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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy appears to be holding to the moderately rising course that it has been on for the past year and one-half. Nonfarm wage and salary employment and personal income climbed to new highs in February, and there is a broad consensus that growth will continue throughout 1986. Business expectations have been bouyed up by plummetting oil prices (except in the oil-producing states), declining interest rates, the receding value of the dollar in international markets and prospects of at least some movement on the federal budget deficit front coupled with Federal Reserve policies designed to keep interest rates down and encourage economic expansion.

Though few business analysts now forecast any actual slowdown until 1987 or beyond, the most common view is that growth will remain relatively sluggish and that unemployment (which was still at 7.2% as of March) will probably remain high by historical standards. Both consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment are expected to expand at more subdued rates than in 1985, offsetting some of the stimulative effects the declining dollar is expected to have on foreign trade flows. Homebuilding should be a plus in 1986, following a disappointing performance last year, but pulling in the other direction will be the restraining influence of federal budget cuts and/or tax increases associated with Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

Consumer spending was essentially flat during the first two months of the year, following steep increases during the second half of 1985. Though the demand for new cars, furniture, household appliances and other consumer durable goods remains strong after allowing for erratic month-to-month fluctuations, its earlier upward thrust has been lacking since the start of the year. This was to be expected since the buying spree of last year cut deeply into savings and substantially raised the debt burden of many households. Consumer spending should move back onto an expansionary path during the period ahead, but growth is likely to remain moderate until households bring their budgets back into better balance.

Homebuilding indicators have been looking good in recent months, reflecting a pick-up of demand fueled by the lowest mortgage interest rates in several years. Some homeowners have been using the opportunity to upgrade their housing and others have been newly entering a real estate market from which they had been previously excluded because of prohibitive borrowing costs. As a result, new housing units were started at an annual rate of about two million units during January and February, compared with a total of 1,740,000 during 1985. This is far from a record pace, and a real nationwide homebuilding boom is probably not in the offing, but there is fairly broad agreement among housing analysts that this will be a better year than 1985.

Industrial production slipped back in February, after recording an encouraging pick-up during the closing months of last year. Auto assemblies increased, but over-the-month declines were widespread among other consumer goods, business equipment, intermediate materials and defense and space equipment. New orders also retreated and there is no indication as yet that the declining value of the dollar is beginning to give the manufacturing sector a boost. The sluggishness of industrial output over the past year and a half, at a time when new capacity was being added, has reduced the nation's capacity utilization rate to 80%. This is far below its 87% peak prior to the 1980 recession, helping to explain why business investment in new plant and equipment is expected to be sluggish during the period ahead.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of April 4, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered further expansion in February, with employment climbing to another high and unemployment remaining the lowest in many years. The building boom has shown no sign of let-up and job opportunities in the service areas of the economy continue to advance on a broad front. Manufacturing activity remains sluggish, mirroring the situation nationally, but even this sector has shown some signs of improvement since last fall.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 15,100 on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to February, reaching a record 3,492,800, according to the latest monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N. J. Department of Labor. Gains were recorded in construction and in a broad range of service activities, including wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, business services, education and health care. Jobholding slipped fractionally in manufacturing, but this followed an encouraging pick-up during the preceding four months that restored a substantial part of the factory job loss that had occurred during the spring and summer of 1985.

Nonfarm jobs have increased by 94,100 over the past year and by 398,900 since the last recession ended towards the close of 1982. This remarkable pace of job creation (10,600 jobs per month over a 38-month period) has been accompanied by a drop of the state's unemployment rate from nearly 10% to a plateau of about 5¼% during the second half of 1985 and early 1986. As of March, New Jersey's jobless rate was still at about 5½% on the basis of preliminary unofficial estimates prepared by the N. J. Department of Labor, markedly better than the 7.2% rate reported by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for the nation as a whole. (The "official" BLS unemployment rate for New Jersey was 4.2% in March, down from 5.9% a month earlier thanks to a reported but implausible exodus of 71,000 unemployed residents from the labor market. This clearly is a statistical aberration that will be reversed in the next month or two and therefore should not be taken at face value.)

About four out of every five new jobs created over the past 38 months of business expansion (nearly 9,000 per month) have been in private sector service activities. Collectively, these sectors have generated 327,500 new jobs since December 1982. The biggest gainers, with employment increases shown in parentheses, have been business services (67,500); retail stores (61,500); wholesale trade operations (33,900); eating and drinking places (28,800); finance, insurance and real estate (28,300); trucking, longshoring, transit and other transportation services (27,600); health care (24,300); and hotels, including casinos (17,300). The remaining 38,300 new service-producing jobs were widely scattered among public utilities, social services, legal services, private educational institutions, and personal and other miscellaneous services.

The economy's other principal growth sector has been construction, where 37,700 additional workers have been placed on contractors' payrolls since the end of 1982. New Jersey's building boom has been nothing short of spectacular and is likely to continue during the period immediately ahead. Though construction contracts edged down a bit during the first two months of the year, they soared by 22% in 1985 and much of that work is still in progress or in the pipeline.

Homebuilding indicators have been particularly strong, with building permits for all types of new home construction reaching a 13-year high of 55,000 units in 1985. Permits for new single family housing units were the most for any of the 25 years for which comparable data are available and permits for new multi-family projects were the most since the speculative apartment building boom of 1972-73.

The economy's only real trouble spot has been manufacturing, and this largely reflects the nationwide industrial malaise associated with the overvalued dollar, which has reduced the competitiveness of domestic producers in international markets. With the exchange value of the dollar declining over the past year, there may be some relief in sight for this troubled sector. Most analysts believe, however, that further declines are needed before there will be a significant turnaround in the demand for domestically produced goods and that, in any case, it will take some time for market behavior to adjust to shifts in foreign exchange values. Thus, while relief may be in the offing, it has not amounted to much as yet.

Though, factory employment has increased by 11,000 in New Jersey since September on a seasonally adjusted basis, restoring about two-thirds of the 17,200 jobs lost during the first eight months of last year, most of the recent improvement reflects fewer-than-usual wintertime layoffs rather than the actual hiring of additional workers. The true test of the strength of the demand for labor in manufacturing will come in the spring and summer months when the seasonally adjusted employment level will increase only if there is actual hiring in excess of seasonal recalls.

At 723,300 in February, manufacturing employment in the State was only 16,200 higher than at its low point of the last recession (which in the case of this sector was January 1983) and 80,400 below where it was in June 1979--before the onset of the back-to-back recessions of 1980 and 1981-82. All of the increase from the last recession's trough can be accounted for by the printing and publishing industry and electrical equipment manufacturing,

which have recorded gains of 10,300 and 6,100, respectively. Smaller increases have also occurred in furniture and fixtures, lumber and wood products, food processing, plastic products and primary metals, but these have been offset by further job erosion in machinery, fabricated metal products, instruments, petroleum refining and several other industries.

The aggregate employment statistics mask significant offsetting changes within the manufacturing sector as some facilities have closed their doors permanently, others have opened, and still others have been changing their staffing patterns with the introduction of new technologies, process changes, and/or new product lines. Thus, production workers displaced by one establishment may be canceled out in the statistics by the hiring of computer personnel in another. The effect of the changes has been to reduce production workers jobs by 16,600 since the end of the last recession while increasing the number of nonproduction worker jobs by 32,800, many of the latter in corporate headquarters or administrative facilities that have no production operations at all.

Prospects are for continued expansion of the New Jersey economy during the balance of 1986, with construction activity remaining strong and the service sectors recording further growth. The manufacturing sector should benefit from the declining value of the dollar as the year unfolds, but this is likely to be moderated by a somewhat more subdued pace of domestic demand for consumer goods and business equipment. This probably means modest gains of factory orders and, after allowing for increased labor productivity, little aggregate change of manufacturing employment one way or the other. Total job increases should average in the neighborhood of 5,000 per month, about half as much as during the past three years but enough to match the state's labor force growth and keep unemployment close to its current 5¼% level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$124,720	$123,403	$117,068	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 7.5	+ 7.2
$ 4,065	$ 4,083	$ 3,768	Jan	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.4	+ 6.8
2,562	2,435	2,591	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 3.0	+ 4.3
80	123	83	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.4	INA
4,429	4,926	3,996	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 7.2	+13.8
$ 364.4	$ 401.4	$ 416.6	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	-12.4	+ 0.4
$ 180.6	$ 225.8	$ 168.1	Feb	Residential*	S-18	+ 9.9	+ 5.3
$ 117.6	$ 142.1	$ 129.8	Feb	Nonresidential*	S-18	-11.1	- 6.8
$ 66.1	$ 33.5	$ 118.7	Feb	Nonbuilding*		-53.7	+ 2.9
3,492.8	3,477.7	3,395.0	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.8	+ 3.2
723.3	724.4	724.2	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.4	- 0.7
2,769.5	2,753.3	2,670.8	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 4.2
231	239	236	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 1.1	- 2.9
5.9	6.1	6.1	Feb	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
84.8	92.3	91.8	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 1.3	INA
2.6	2.9	3.0	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.7	41.3	40.9	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
$ 10.12	$ 10.13	$ 9.67	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.7	+ 2.7
$ 410.87	$ 416.34	$ 393.57	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.8	+17.0

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-3rd Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-2nd Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

1985 Planned Homebuilding : Highest in 13 Years

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic & Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Over 55,000 dwelling units were authorized for construction in New Jersey in 1985. The last time more than 50,000 residential units were authorized was in 1973 (52,145). For the third year in a row, since the end of the building slump in 1982, New Jersey's over-the-year increase in total number of units authorized far outpaced the nation's increase--25% versus 3%. And, most of the state's counties showed similar high levels of 1985 building permit activity.

It should be emphasized that the data and analysis presented are based on building permit data; therefore, the tabulations do not represent the number of housing units built during 1985. Permits may have been issued for units not completed in 1985 or for units never started.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

Overall building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1985) in Table 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980s, the number of building permits issued dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both nationwide and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units--less than 1%.

Table 1
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1985
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY

	New Jersey			United States (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year Number	Change From Previous Year Percent	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year Number	Change From Previous Year Percent
1980	22,257	(12,651)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,742.6(P)	56.2	3.3

NOTE: (P)reliminary data for the United States.

SOURCES: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summaries, 1980 through 1985; and, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 16,000 Place Series for privately owned residential construction and public housing.

Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1984 to 1985
NEW JERSEY

	1984		1985		Change: 1984 to 1985	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	43,925	100.0%	55,015	100.0%	11,090	25.2%
Single Family Units	30,404	69.2%	37,478	68.1%	7,074	23.3%
2-, 3-, or 4-Family Units	2,123	4.8%	3,024	5.5%	901	42.4%
5 or More Family Units	11,398	25.9%	14,513	26.4%	3,115	27.3%

SOURCE: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summaries, 1984 and 1985.

By 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums. With building permits for new residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year, New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to-1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% and the national average was 59%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,925) was the largest since the 52,145 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

A 13-year high in planned homebuilding was attained in New Jersey in 1985 when 55,015 units were authorized for construction. At the national level, preliminary data for 1985 indicate that over 1.7 million units were planned. Although this continued strength was evidenced both for the United States as a whole and in New Jersey, the over-the-year increase in dwelling units authorized was far greater in New Jersey (25.2%) than for the nation (3.3%).

SINGLE FAMILY UNIT BOOM

Since 1974, there has been a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973, this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1985, 68% of all planned homebuilding were for single-family units. Almost 37,500 single-family units were authorized for construction in 1985. At least as far back as 1960 this level has never been reached. In 1960, 30,700 single-family units were authorized.

While the number of planned single-family units increased by 23% from 1984 to 1985, the number of planned five-or-more family units increased by 27%. Although the 14,500 five-or-more family units authorized for construction in 1985 was the highest since 1973 (20,400), it is less than half the number authorized in the mid-60s.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

All but three of the 21 counties in New Jersey experienced increased planned homebuilding from 1984 to 1985. For the fifth consecutive year, Middlesex County ranked first in total dwelling units authorized. However, its 1985 total of 7,915 was 3.7% less than its 1984 total. Ocean County again ranked second at 6,795 units; this represented an increase of 27.8%. And, Monmouth County continued to be number three with 5,775 total units authorized in 1985. Surprisingly, Hudson County exhibited the largest increase from 1984 in absolute terms--an additional 1,946 units were authorized in 1985.

Following Hudson County's 201.7% over-the-year increase, Hunterdon County had the second highest over-the-year rate of increase and authorized 100.0% more units in 1985 than in 1984. Cumberland and Passaic Counties also showed strong rates of increase in planned homebuilding.

In nine counties, 80% or more of all the planned residential units were for single-family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g., Burlington (93%) and Gloucester (82%) in the southwest, Monmouth (86%) and Ocean (90%) along the shore; or the traditionally less densely settled areas, such as Hunterdon (98%), Sussex (89%) and Warren (92%).

Several counties had fairly high proportions of two-, three- or four-family units. These included Cape May (42%), Hudson (11%) and Somerset (11%). In Cape May County, almost half of the total 813 two-, three- or four-family units were authorized in Ocean City, and about one-fifth were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, the majority of such units were in Jersey City (110). Out of Somerset County's 436 two-, three- or four-family units authorized for construction in 1985, 326 were authorized in Franklin Township.

The top ten municipalities in planned homebuilding for 1985 follow. With the exception of Jersey City, these tend to be concentrated in the central part of the state.

Four counties--Atlantic, Essex, Hudson and Union--had over 50% of all planned homebuilding for five-or-more family units. In Atlantic County, Atlantic City accounted for 982 out of the county's 1,785 planned apartments. In Essex County, 466 five-or-more type dwelling units were authorized in 1985 with 187 in Bloomfield Township and 100 in Montclair Township. Almost 87% of Hudson County's total units authorized for construction

1985 DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
TOP 10 MUNICIPALITIES

	Total	Single Family	2-, 3- or 4-Family Units	5 or More Family Units
1. Jersey City (Hudson)	1,898	20	110	1,768
2. Edison Township (Middlesex)	1,700	539	2	1,159
3. Howell Township (Monmouth)	1,633	1,527	0	106
4. Berkeley Township (Ocean)	1,342	1,320	0	22
5. Sayreville (Middlesex)	1,094	367	241	486
6. South Brunswick Township (Middlesex)	1,033	273	0	760
7. Brick Township (Ocean)	1,020	732	4	284
8. Atlantic City (Atlantic)	1,018	0	36	982
9. Bernards Township (Somerset)	954	788	0	166
10. Evesham Township (Burlington)	879	676	16	187

Table 3
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY:
1984 to 1985
NEW JERSEY

	1984	1985	Change: 1984 to 1985 Number	Change: 1984 to 1985 Percent
NEW JERSEY	43,928	55,015	11,087	25.2%
Atlantic	2,197	3,129	932	42.4%
Bergen	2,328	2,708	380	16.3%
Burlington	2,806	2,855	49	1.7%
Camden	2,347	2,301	(46)	-2.0%
Cape May	1,599	1,938	339	21.2%
Cumberland	212	417	205	96.7%
Essex	777	889	112	14.4%
Gloucester	1,230	1,306	76	6.2%
Hudson	965	2,911	1,946	201.7%
Hunterdon	1,101	2,202	1,101	100.0%
Mercer	1,642	2,635	993	60.5%
Middlesex	7,915	7,620	(295)	-3.7%
Monmouth	4,259	5,775	1,516	35.6%
Morris	2,433	3,021	588	24.2%
Ocean	5,315	6,795	1,480	27.8%
Passaic	793	1,478	685	86.4%
Salem	205	178	(27)	-13.2%
Somerset	3,278	3,703	425	13.0%
Sussex	908	1,259	351	38.7%
Union	933	1,144	211	22.6%
Warren	682	751	69	10.1%

in 1985 were five-or-more family units, and the majority of these are planned for Jersey City's waterfront area. Over half of Union County's five-or-more family units were authorized in Union Township (384 out of the county total of 649).

DATA AVAILABILITY

The statistics presented in this article are based on data derived from monthly reports submitted by local building inspectors in all New Jersey municipalities that issue building permits for residential construction. Three municipalities do not issue building permits--Audubon Park (Camden County), Walpack Township (Sussex County) and Pahaquarry Township (Warren County). The Division of Planning and Research cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in this program.

More detailed data, including municipal data, average construction costs and demolitions are published in the *New Jersey Residential Building Permits 1985 Summary.* Tabulations in this publication are more complete than the sums of monthly data previously published and regularly included in *New Jersey Economic Indicators* since they include information obtained after follow-up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis. A copy of the 1985 summary and further information on building permit statistics can be obtained by contacting Rick Sanchez, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388 (609-292-0076).

Table 4
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1985
NEW JERSEY

	Total		Single-Family Units		2-, 3-, or 4-Family Units		5- or More Family Units	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	55,015	100.0%	37,478	68.1%	3,024	5.5%	14,513	26.4%
Atlantic	2,197	100.0%	1,205	54.8%	139	6.3%	1,785	81.2%
Bergen	2,708	100.0%	1,340	49.5%	242	8.9%	1,126	41.6%
Burlington	2,855	100.0%	2,645	92.6%	18	0.6%	192	6.7%
Camden	2,301	100.0%	2,106	91.5%	38	1.7%	157	6.8%
Cape May	1,938	100.0%	867	44.7%	813	42.0%	258	13.3%
Cumberland	417	100.0%	309	74.1%	8	1.9%	100	24.0%
Essex	889	100.0%	379	42.6%	44	4.9%	466	52.4%
Gloucester	1,306	100.0%	1,073	82.2%	32	2.5%	201	15.4%
Hudson	2,911	100.0%	70	2.4%	322	11.1%	2,519	86.5%
Hunterdon	2,202	100.0%	2,156	97.9%	0	0.0%	46	2.1%
Mercer	2,635	100.0%	1,871	71.0%	0	0.0%	764	29.0%
Middlesex	7,620	100.0%	4,106	53.9%	391	5.1%	3,123	41.0%
Monmouth	5,775	100.0%	4,939	85.5%	110	1.9%	726	12.6%
Morris	3,021	100.0%	2,304	76.3%	92	3.0%	625	20.7%
Ocean	6,795	100.0%	6,080	89.5%	152	2.2%	563	8.3%
Passaic	1,478	100.0%	895	60.6%	97	6.6%	486	32.9%
Salem	178	100.0%	174	97.8%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%
Somerset	3,703	100.0%	2,726	73.6%	436	11.8%	541	14.6%
Sussex	1,259	100.0%	1,124	89.3%	8	0.6%	127	10.1%
Union	1,144	100.0%	417	36.5%	78	6.8%	649	56.7%
Warren	751	100.0%	692	92.1%	0	0.0%	59	7.9%

NOTE: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits. Annual Summary 1985.

New Firm Wages

Robert Vaden
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

New firms provide a significant number of jobs in New Jersey. In previous articles, the short- and long-term impact of "births" or new firms on New Jersey employment levels has been discussed. The full economic impact of new firms, however, will be determined both by the employment generated and the wages paid to new-firm employees.

This article looks at wages paid by surviving new firms in the years following the start of operations. Surviving new-firm wages are compared against all-firm wages, by industry sector, to determine how well new-firm wages compare with wages of existing firms.

BIRTHS DEFINED

Defined simply, a birth or new firm is a business enterprise in the private sector which, previously, was not in existence in New Jersey. However, if a previously established out-of-state firm with no prior operations moved to New Jersey or opened a branch in the state, these firms would be considered New Jersey births.

The source for identifying business births was the N.J. Department of Labor's file of employers covered by the state's unemployment insurance system. Generally, an employer paying at least $1,000 in wages in the current or preceeding calendar year is covered under the state's unemployment insurance program. Major exclusions include certain agricultural workers, the armed forces, the self-employed, unpaid family members, most domestics, and employees of small non-profit organizations. A detailed explanation of the scope and limitations of the data collected through the unemployment insurance program is given in *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends 1984*, published by this Division. For a more complete definition of business births, see "New Jersey Business Births 1975-1983." The publication is available from this Division.

METHODOLOGY

To determine the wage level paid by new firms, business births for 1975, 1977 and 1980 were matched to subsequent year data files. The average annual wage per employee was calculated for the matched or surviving firms. The data were then summarized, as shown, to give state totals by industry sector.

The reader should be aware of the limitations of the data. The relatively small number of surviving firms in certain industry sectors means that a reporting or processing error or an atypical firm could significantly distort the data at the industry division level. A review of the data, however, indicates that, overall, the trends seem reasonable and consistent and that the wage ranking among the various industry sectors has remained stable over time.

THE FINDINGS

Although wages paid by surviving firms starting operations in 1975, 1977 and 1980 were studied, the analysis below will focus on the births for the more recent years, 1977 and 1980.

The data in tables 1 and 2 summarize, by industry, the average annual private-sector wages paid in years subsequent to the start of business by firms beginning operations in 1977 and 1980. The data in table 3 show the average wage, by industry sector, for all firms. Table 4 shows surviving birth average wages as a percentage of average wages for all firms by industry.

The reader should note the data, as collected and presented, conceal the wage distribution within a firm. Though the data indicate that average wages of new firms tend to approach the overall industry average over time, it does not necessarily follow that this is true for all occupational categories. New firms, which tend to be small, could have more uneven wage or salary distributions.

As shown in tables 1-4, new firms in their earlier years tend to pay lower wages than existing firms. This is not surprising since newer firms generally do not have the resources available to their established competitors. As the firm develops, however, it is reasonable to expect that the new firms will pay wages similar to the other firms in the industry in which they operate or else face the loss of employees to higher wage firms. In fact, it might be argued that newer firms have the opportunity and incentive, since they are not handicapped by large investments in outdated plant and equipment, to adopt the latest and most cost efficient technology. A newer technology could, in theory, increase productivity which could in turn lead to increased wages.

The data tend to support this hypothesis that, as new firms grow and mature, they will pay a wage comparable to other firms in the industry. The overall growth in wages paid by surviving 1977 and 1980 births exceeds the overall average growth for all firms. For example, the average private-sector wage in New Jersey increased from $12,928 in 1978 to $19,776 in 1984, an increase of almost 53%. For surviving 1977 births, the average wage increased from $10,745 in 1978 to $17,225 in 1984, an increase of approximately 60%.

Data for 1980 births offer additional evidence that new-firm wages, at least in the years immediately following the start of operations, tend to grow faster than the overall wage rate. Overall, the New Jersey average private-sector wage increased by 19% from 1981 to 1984. However, for the surviving 1980 new firms, the average wage increased by 37%, a growth rate which almost doubled the overall rate. It should be stressed, however, that 1984 wages for surviving 1980 births are somewhat inflated by unusually strong growth in the heavy construction industry.

The faster growth in new-firm wages results in a narrowing gap between new and existing firm wages. In 1978, surviving 1977 births were paying wages of approximately 83% of the overall average. By 1984, the surviving 1977 births were paying wages of 87% of the overall average. A similar but more dramatic pattern exists for 1980 births. In 1981, one year after the start of operations, the surviving firms were paying wages of 77% of the overall wage. In 1984, wages of surviving firms had increased to almost 89% of the overall average.

Wages of surviving 1977 births, it might be noted, have become "stuck" at approximately 87% of the overall wage rate for the 1982-1984 period. However, for the 1975 and 1980 births, average new-firm wages continue to increase as a share of the all-firm average wages over the period for which data is available.

The relatively high level of new-firm wage growth should be interpreted with caution. Some of the year-to-year increases in new-firm wages are due to shifts in the industry composition of new-firm employment. Essentially, over time, as businesses fail or grow at different rates, the distribution of surviving new-firm employment has tended to shift toward higher wage industries. This topic will be discussed in more detail below.

BIRTH WAGES BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

While the trend at the aggregate level has been for new-firm wages to approach the overall average, there exists significant variation by industry sector. Since 1980, surviving 1977 births in finance/insurance/real estate and mining/agriculture have been paying wages higher than the overall average. However, wages in mining and agriculture should be interpreted with caution due to the relatively small number of covered employees in these two industry sectors. Also since 1980, surviving firms in the service industries were paying wages which effectively were the same as the all-firm average, while surviving 1977 new firms in wholesale and retail trade paid 1984 wages which were equal approximately to 94% and 90%, respectively, of the overall 1984 industry average.

At the other end of the scale, surviving firms in communications and utilities, which started out in 1978 close to the industry average, and survivors in transportation and manufacturing tended to pay the lowest wages in 1984 relative to the overall wage. This may be partially due to differences in industrial composition between the surviving births and existing firms. For example, total employment for all firms in communications and public utilities tended to be concentrated in large, relatively high paying industries in comparison to new-firm survivors in this division. Similarly, chemicals are a very high paying manufacturing industry. In 1982 and 1983, new firm employment in the chemcial

Table 1

NEW-FIRM WAGES
1977 BIRTHS--WAGES OF SURVIVING FIRMS
BY INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture and Mining	$ 8,664	$ 8,051	$11,733	$13,490	$14,759	$14,863	$15,695
Construction	13,043	14,483	15,997	17,362	18,879	19,432	21,096
Manufacturing	11,584	12,789	14,742	14,937	15,852	17,262	17,409
Transportation	12,499	13,675	14,883	16,152	17,004	17,271	17,744
Communications and Utilities	19,828	15,893	17,504	14,596	16,463	18,038	23,340
Wholesale Trade	15,304	16,710	18,734	20,095	21,689	22,533	23,663
Retail Trade	5,929	6,652	7,385	7,671	8,323	9,028	9,772
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11,683	13,543	15,668	18,367	20,229	21,233	22,763
Services	10,742	11,970	13,656	15,741	16,223	17,033	17,626
Total*	$10,745	$11,960	$13,480	$14,637	$15,542	$16,358	$17,225

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor
Employer Records
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance

*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 3

AVERAGE WAGES PAID BY
ALL FIRMS IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture and Mining	$ 9,511	$10,434	$10,851	$11,501	$12,075	$12,644	$13,292
Construction	15,623	17,442	18,787	20,648	21,989	22,854	24,770
Manufacturing	15,112	16,380	17,976	19,619	21,263	22,625	24,080
Transportation	15,851	17,125	19,022	20,245	20,615	20,999	21,950
Communications and Utilities	20,406	21,853	23,450	25,787	28,618	29,700	31,973
Wholesale Trade	16,320	17,516	19,350	20,918	22,522	23,565	25,140
Retail Trade	7,803	8,300	8,919	9,440	9,896	10,432	10,917
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12,343	13,311	14,698	15,990	17,392	19,262	20,369
Services	11,132	11,945	13,192	14,508	15,970	16,954	17,759
Total*	$12,928	$13,947	$15,252	$16,565	$17,862	$18,745	$19,776

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 2

NEW-FIRM WAGES
1980 BIRTHS--WAGES OF SURVIVING FIRMS IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Mining & Agriculture	$ 7,690	$ 9,060	$10,075	$11,538
Construction	16,551	17,539	18,750	25,685
Manufacturing	15,315	16,351	17,098	17,495
Transportation	18,945	20,612	20,627	21,264
Communications & Utilities	14,757	16,160	16,139	19,573
Wholesale Trade	20,398	22,108	23,209	24,419
Retail Trade	6,632	7,449	9,037	9,384
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	16,380	18,304	19,371	20,126
Service	13,354	14,535	15,040	17,160
Total*	$12,806	$14,444	$15,465	$17,570

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 4

NEW-FIRM WAGES COMPARED TO OVERALL WAGES
1977 AND 1980 BIRTHS IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

	1977 Births					1980 Births			
	1978	1980	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture & Mining	91.1%	108.1%	122.2%	117.6%	118.1%	66.8%	75.0%	79.8%	86.7%
Construction	83.5	85.1	85.9	85.0	85.1	80.2	79.8	82.0	103.7
Manufacturing	76.7	82.0	74.5	76.3	72.3	78.1	76.9	75.6	72.7
Transportation	78.9	78.2	82.4	82.3	80.8	93.6	99.9	98.2	96.9
Communications & Utilities	97.2	74.6	57.5	60.7	73.0	57.2	56.5	54.3	61.2
Wholesale Trade	93.8	96.8	96.3	95.6	94.1	97.5	98.2	98.5	97.1
Retail Trade	76.0	82.8	84.1	86.5	89.5	70.3	75.3	86.6	86.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	94.7	106.1	116.3	110.2	111.8	94.2	105.2	100.6	98.8
Services	96.5	103.5	98.6	100.4	99.3	92.1	91.0	88.7	96.6
Total*	83.1	88.3	87.0	87.3	87.1	77.3	80.9	82.5	88.9

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 5

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
PRIVATE SECTOR

	All Firms			1977 Births		1980 Births	
	1977	1980	1984	1977[1]	1984[2]	1980[1]	1984[2]
Agriculture & Mining	--	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%
Construction	4.2%	4.4	4.7	9.8	6.2	9.8	9.1
Manufacturing	33.7	31.1	26.0	18.7	15.9	17.0	15.4
Transportation	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.3	5.2
Communications & Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
Wholesale Trade	7.7	8.0	8.8	8.5	13.8	9.1	12.5
Retail Trade	20.2	19.0	19.6	23.5	20.6	26.5	21.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.2	6.2	6.5	3.1	3.4	4.5	5.0
Services	19.8	22.5	25.1	24.0	33.5	23.9	28.9

[1]Employment shares for firms in the first year of operation.
[2]Employment shares for surviving firms in 1984.

Source: See Table 1

Note: Data for agriculture and mining were excluded for 1977 due to changes in U.I. coverage which made the data not comparable to later years.

Note: Data will not add to 100% since firms whose industry activity could not be determined were excluded from the industry distribution.

industry made up 12% and 10% of new-firm manufacturing employment while total employment in the chemical industry made up 17% of both 1982 and 1983 manufacturing employment.

Wage growth in 1984 for the surviving 1980 births was especially strong. At the aggregate level, as already mentioned, surviving 1980 births were paying wages of 89% of the overall average wage, compared to 87% for the surviving 1977 new firms. The relatively strong performance of the 1980 births is largely due to the construction and transportation industries. In 1984, the surviving 1980 construction births were paying wages of 104% of the overall industry average compared to 85% for the surviving 1977 firms. In transportation, the surviving 1980 firms were paying wages of 97% of the overall average compared to an average of 81% for the 1977 firms.

For the remaining industry sectors, the performance of the 1980 firms was similar to that of the 1977 firms.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW-FIRM EMPLOYMENT

As noted earlier, a major determinant of the new-firm average wage level is the industry composition of new-firm employment. For example, a distribution with a heavy concentration of employment in the relatively low wage retail trade sector would be expected to have, all else being equal, relatively low wages. On the other hand, a distribution with a heavy concentration of employment in wholesale trade, a relatively high-wage sector, would be expected to have relatively high wages.

Table 5 shows the industry employment distribution for all firms for 1980 and 1984 and the distribution of employment for 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation. The 1984 industry employment distribution is also shown for the surviving 1977 and 1980 births.

A review of the birth data for 1977 and 1980 indicates that, relative to the all-firm industry employment distribution, new-firm employment in the first year of operation is overrepresented in construction (high wages) and retail trade (low wages) and underrepresented in the high-wage industries of manufacturing, communications/public utilities, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Over time, as some firms grow and prosper and others decline and fail, the distribution of new-firm employment changes. Changes in the distribution of new-firm employment have been in the direction of shifting employment into higher-wage industries. A larger share of employment in higher-wage industries will, of course, raise the average wages paid by surviving new firms. Just as new-firm wages are depressed in the early years by large shares of employment in lower-wage industries, the wage is inflated in the later years by the shift toward higher-wage industries.

By 1984, the overall distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 births had shifted somewhat away from low-wage retail trade and toward high-wage wholesale trade. Complicating the picture, the high-wage manufacturing industry declined in importance while low-wage services gained.

An estimate of the impact of the industry distribution on wages can be determined by recalculating the 1984 New Jersey private-sector wage in two ways: First, the average 1984 private-sector wage was recalculated based on the industry distribution of the 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation. Then, the 1984 private-sector wage was recalculated based on the 1984 industry distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 births.

In 1984, the overall average private-sector wage in New Jersey was $19,776. However, had the overall industry employment distribution been the same as for the 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation, the overall 1984 average wage would have been $18,011 and $18,311, respectively. As expected, the industrial distribution of new-firm employment has depressed the overall level of new-firm wages in the years immediately following the start of operations.

Using the 1984 distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 new-firm employment, the overall average wage would have been $18,288 and $19,100, respectively. The numbers confirm the hypothesis that changes in the industry distribution, over time, tend to inflate the new-firm wage. The shift in the industry distribution of employment, on balance, has been toward higher-wage industries. The result is an increase in the average wages paid by new firms in the years following the start of operations. However, the distribution of surviving new-firm employment is still somewhat more weighted toward lower-wage industries than the all-firm distribution. Compared to the overall distribution, new-firm employment is relatively high in wholesale trade (high-wage) and service (low-wage) employment.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Growth in average new-firm wages, in the years immediately following the start of operations, tends to exceed the overall growth rate. As a result, the gap between new-firm wages and the overall level of wages generally declines over time.
2. On average, the following trends are observed when reviewing industry wage data for surviving 1977 and 1980 births over time:
   - *Relatively high wages (at least 90% of the industry overall average), were paid in finance/insurance/real estate, wholesale trade, and services.
   - *Somewhat lower wages were paid by new retail trade and construction establishments than by pre-existing firms in those industries.
   - *Wages in manufacturing and communications and public utilities lagged significantly behind the overall industry wage for these sectors.
   - *Wages for new firms in the transportation industry are mixed. The 1980 new-firm wage approximated the overall industry wage while the 1977 new-firm wages lagged significantly below the overall industry wage.
3. The industrial distribution of new-firm employment is a major determinant of the overall level of new-firm wages. In the earlier years, the industry distribution of new-firm employment significantly lowers the average new-firm wage. Gradually, the industry distribution shifts toward higher-wage industries as firms in industries with lower wages fail or grow at a slower rate than firms in higher-wage industries. Still, in 1984, the last full year for which data are available, the industry distribution was still somewhat biased toward firms in lower-wage industries.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873R
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,897P
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850		
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841		
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825		
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

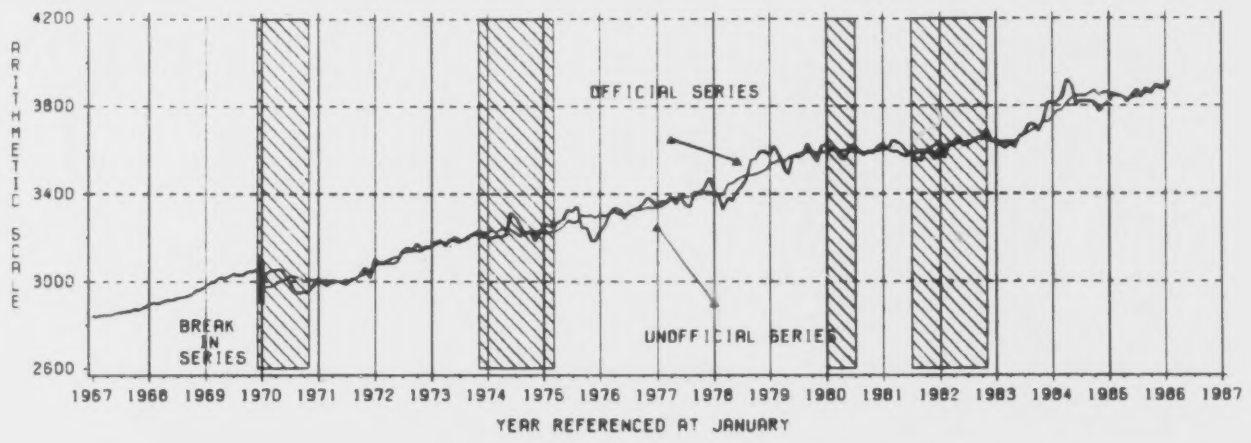
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652R
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,682P
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625		
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615		
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611		
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

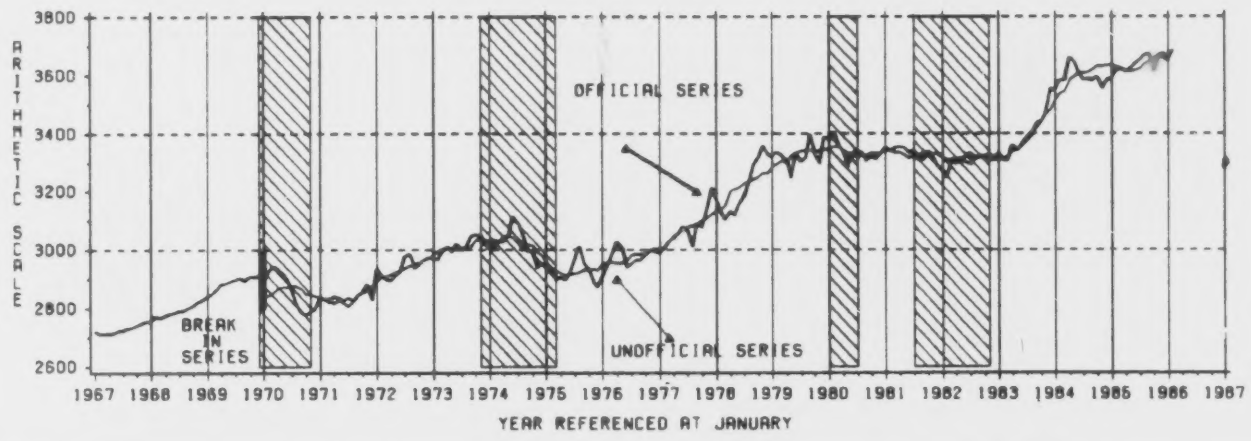
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	215P
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226		
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226		
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214		
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

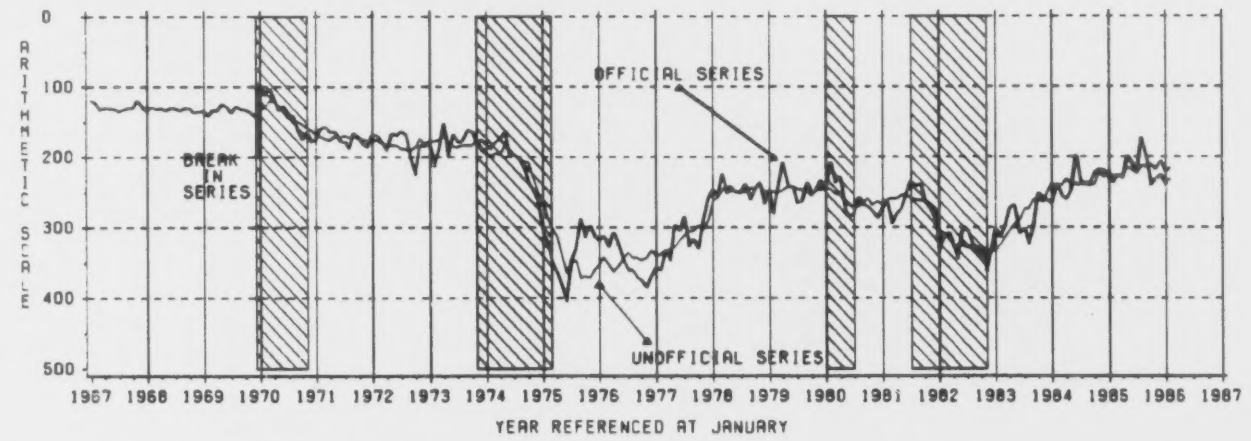


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8P
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5		
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3		
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0		
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

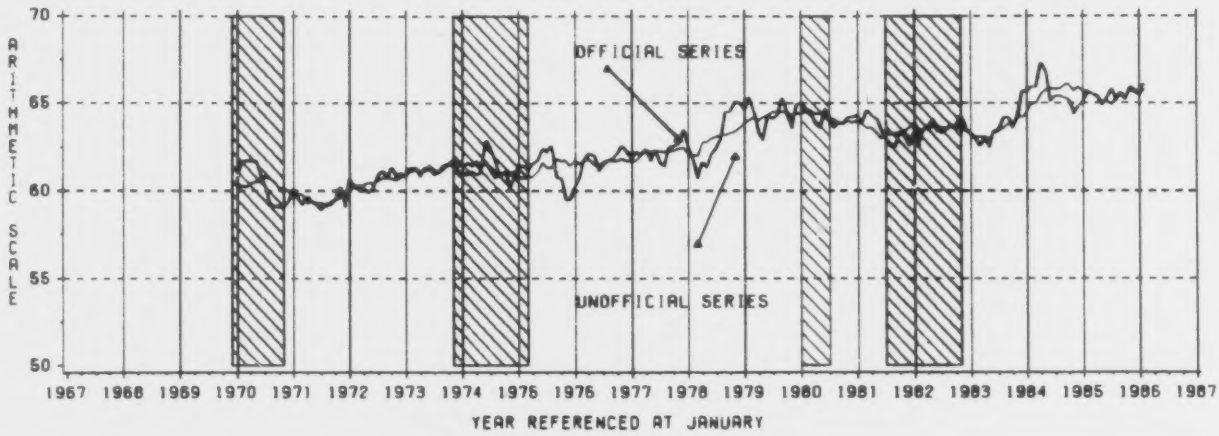
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7R
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2P
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7		
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5		
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4		
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

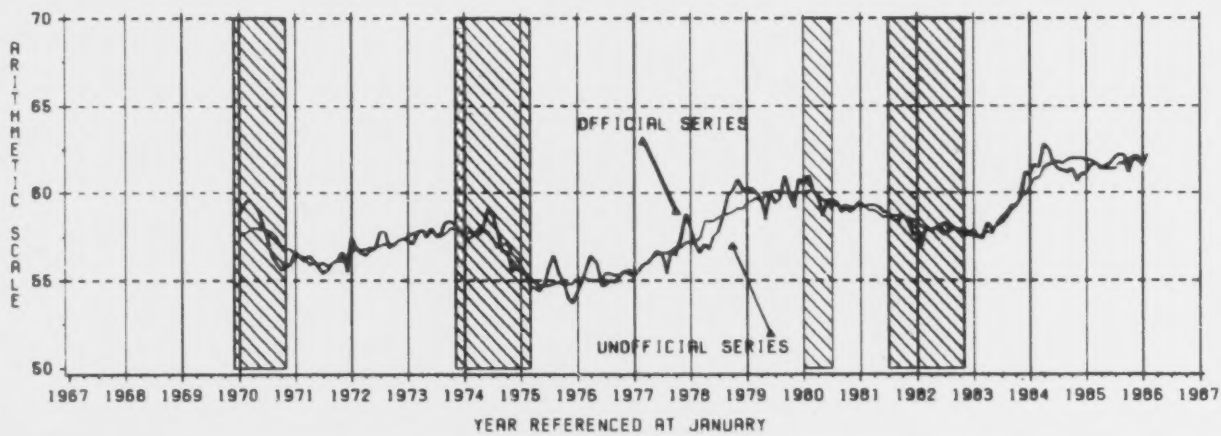
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5P
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9		
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9		
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6		
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

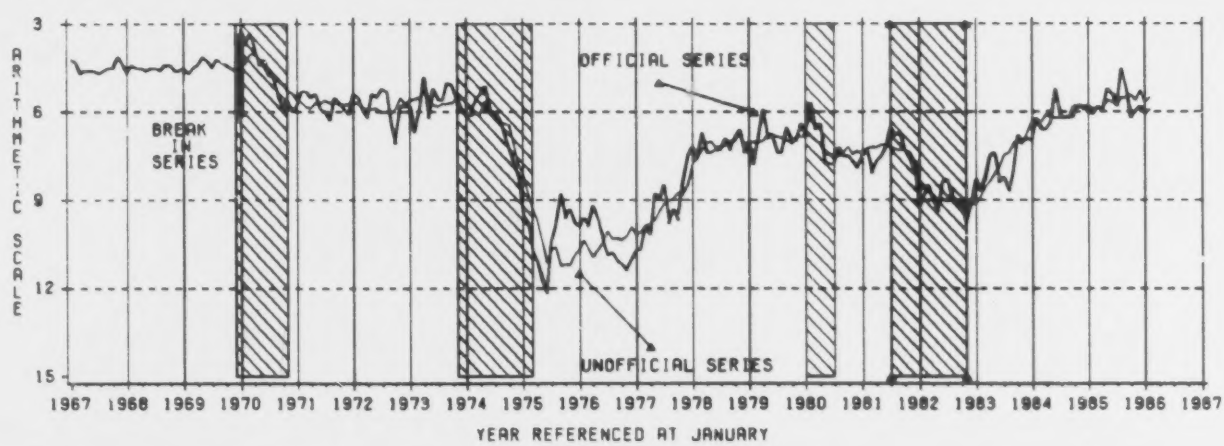


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2R	3477.7R
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3407.0P	3492.8P
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8		
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2		
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6		
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

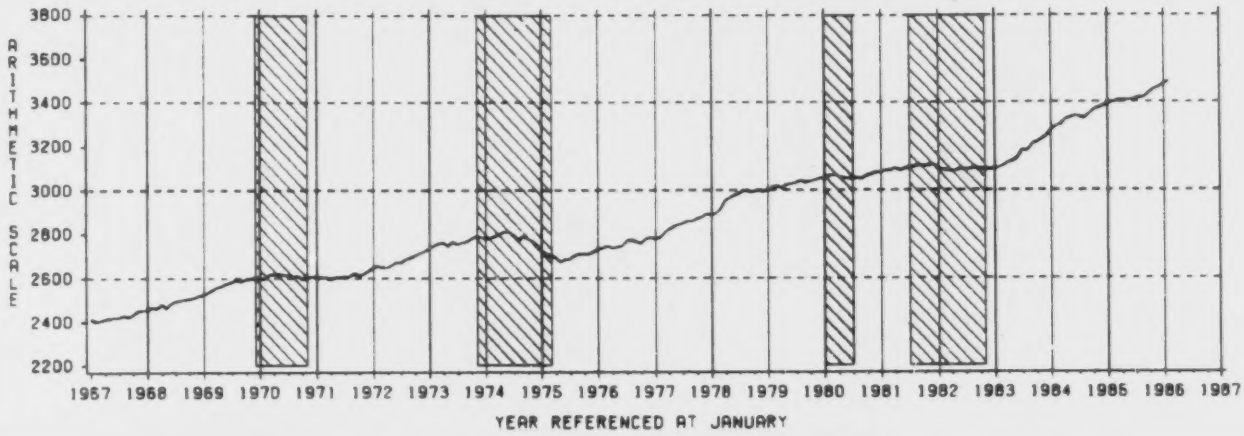
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8R	2940.5R
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2862.8P	2950.9P
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1		
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2		
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8		
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

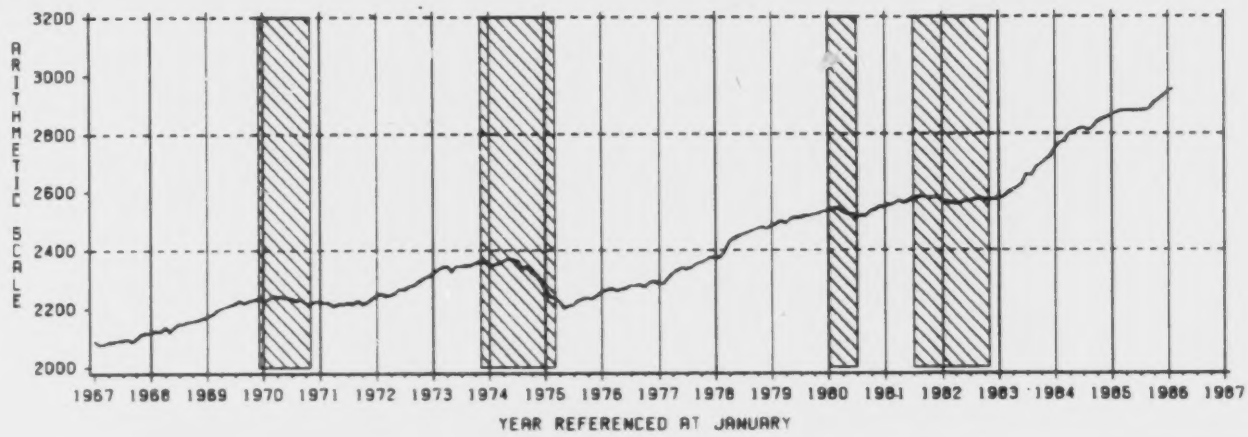
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4R	537.2R
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2P	541.9P
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7		
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0		
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8		
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

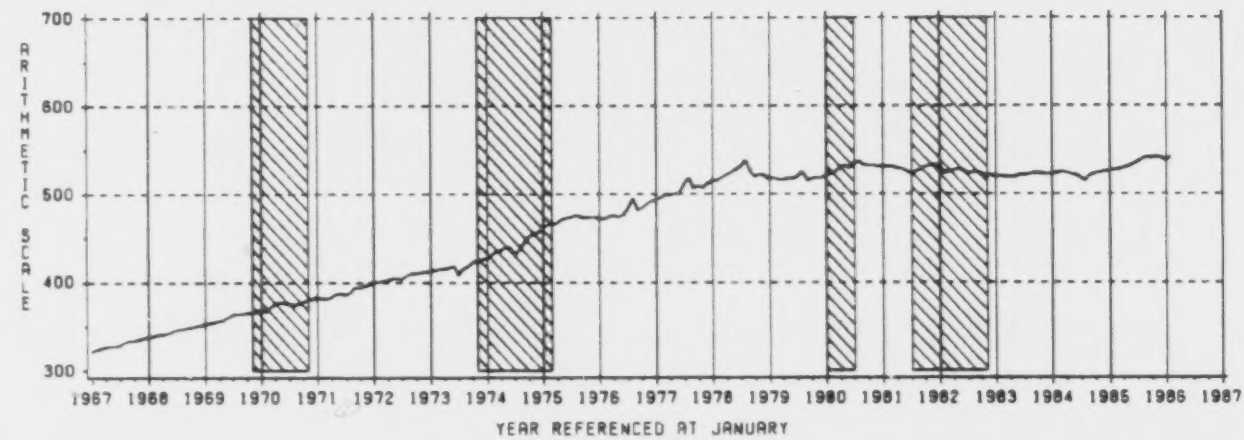


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4R	724.4R
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	715.9P	723.3P
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0		
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3		
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4		
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

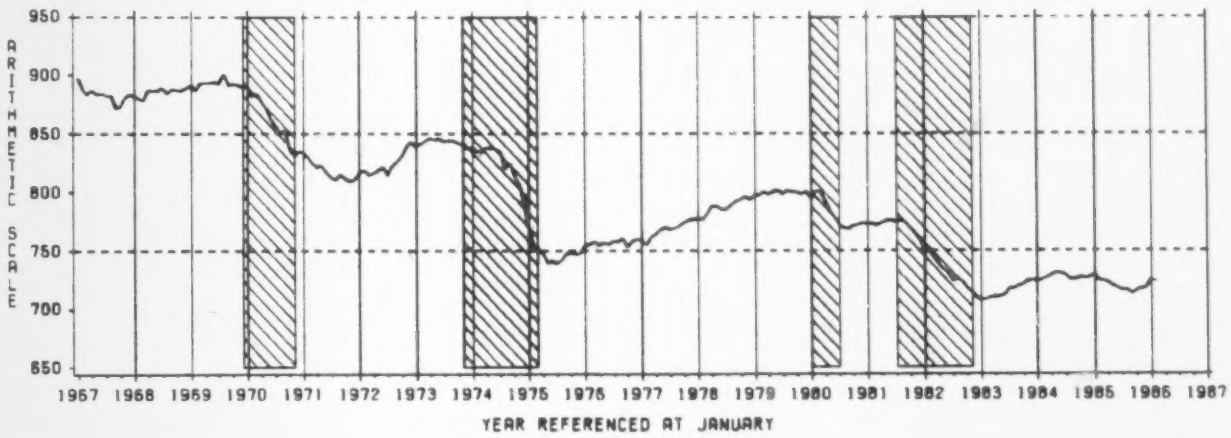
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7R	144.9R
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.1P	146.2P
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0		
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0		
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1		
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

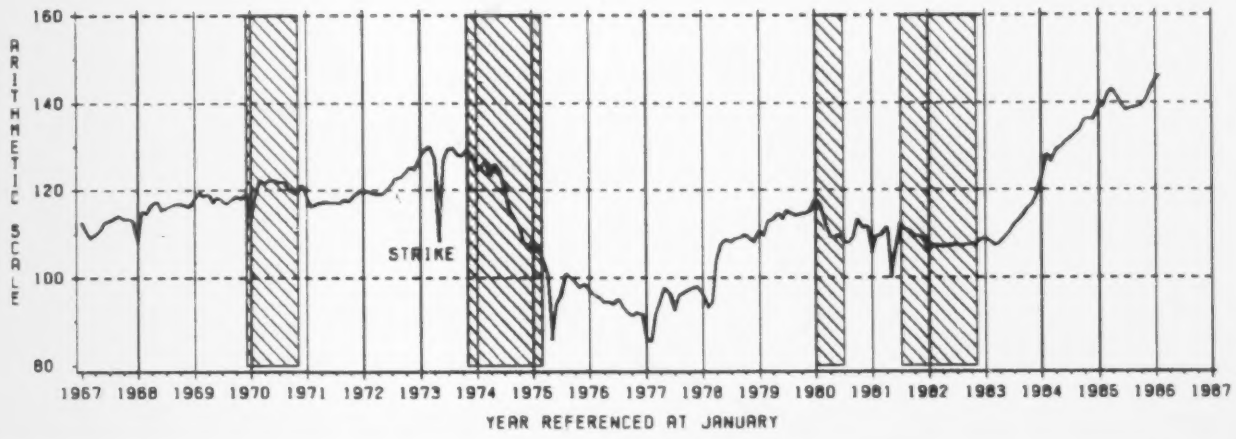
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6R	2068.9R
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.7P	2079.0P
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0		
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7		
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1		
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

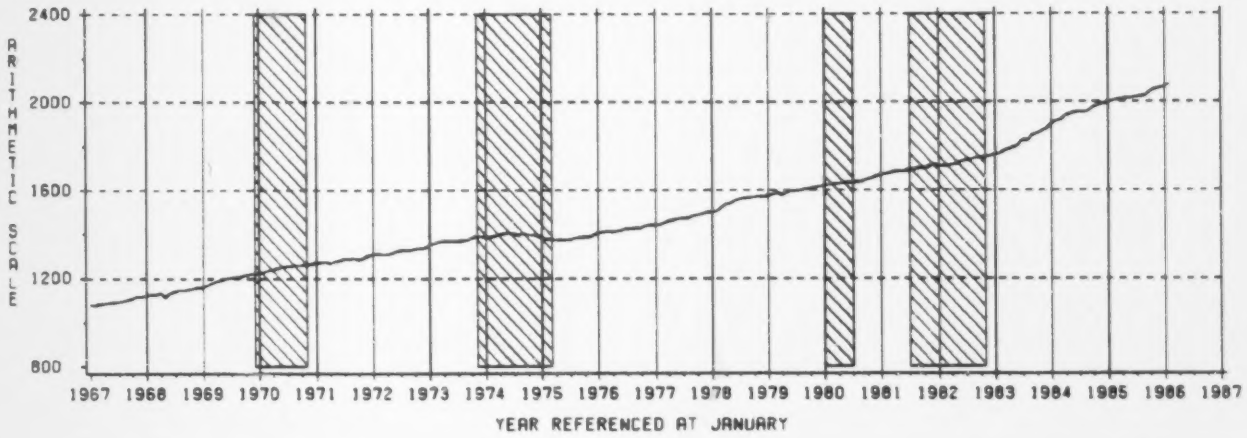


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0R	438.3R
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4P	437.3P
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9		
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6		
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9		
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

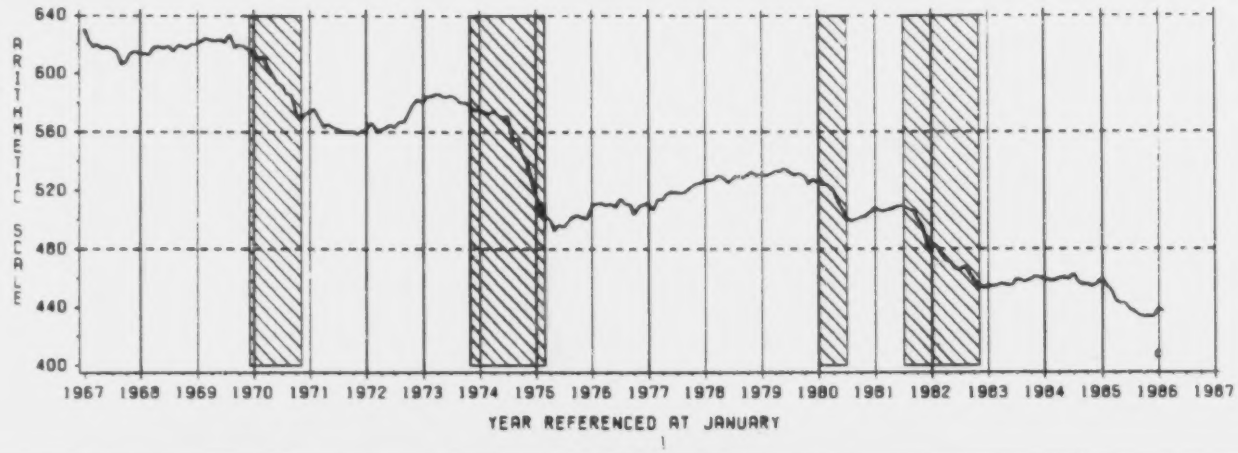
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.6P	40.7P
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9		
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8		
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7		
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

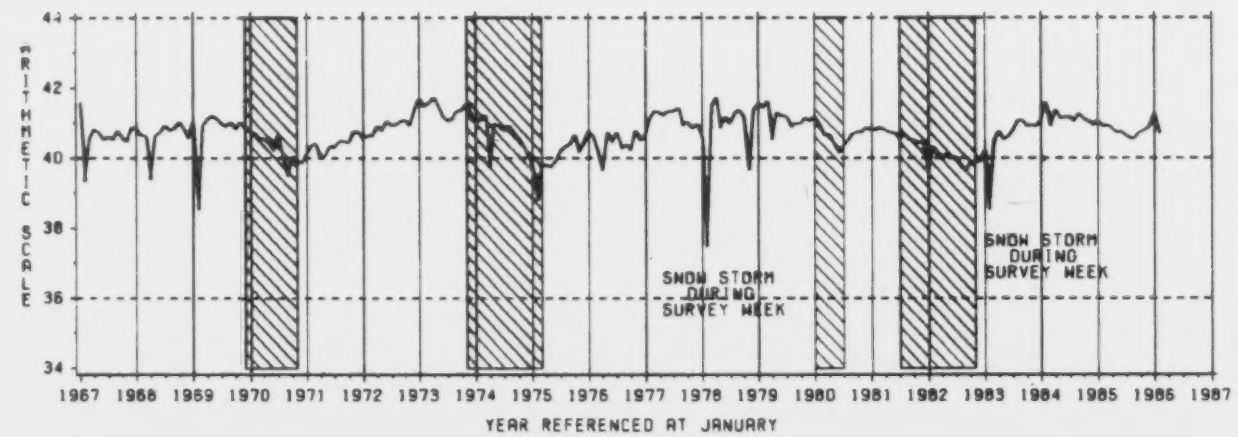
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673R	18,102R
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,596P	17,798P
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483		
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140		
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026		
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

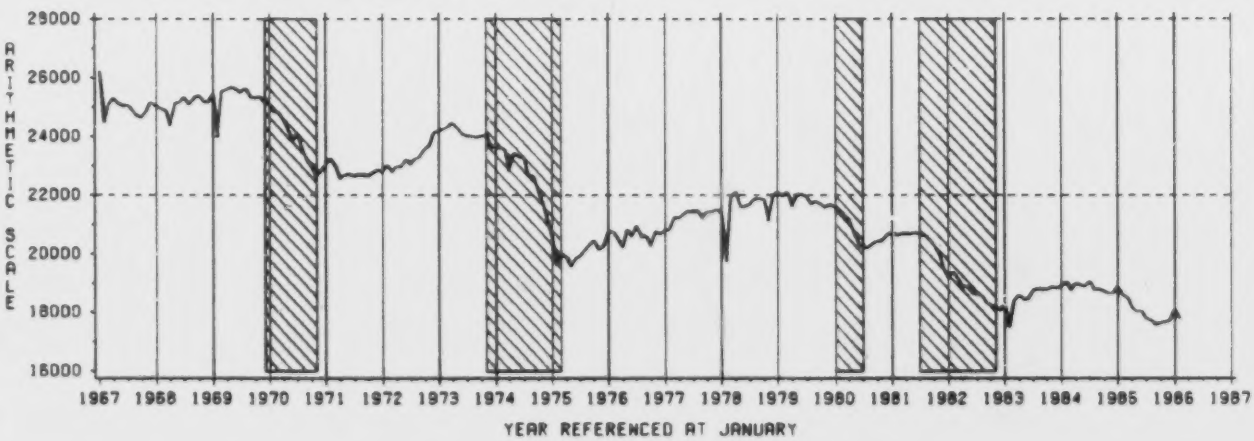


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	410.87
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

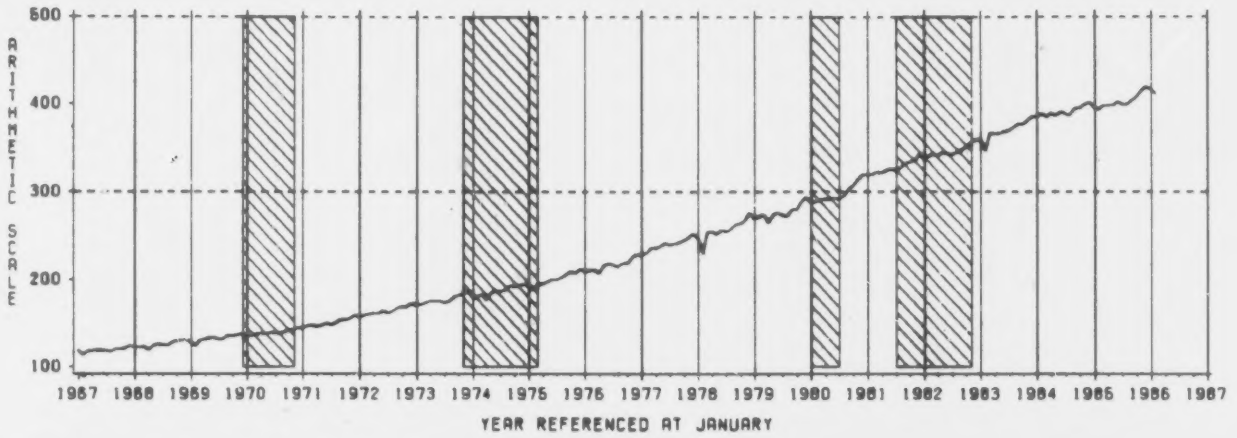
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5			
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3			
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

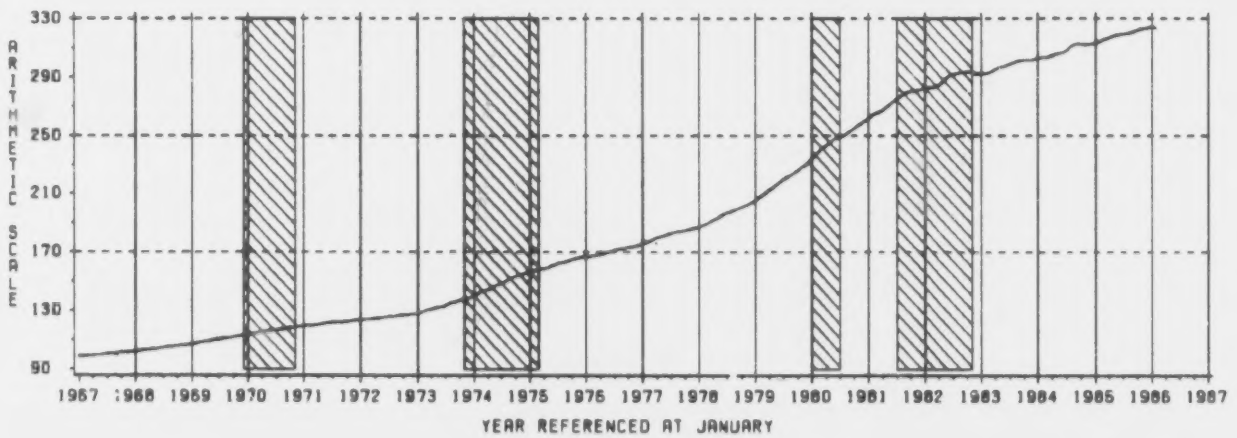
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.84	105.80
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92		
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51		
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07		
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

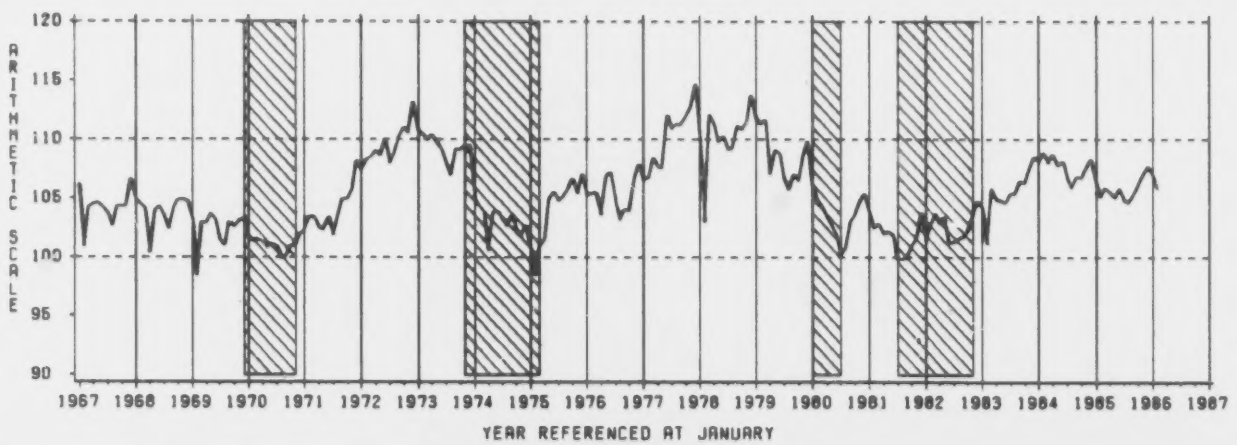


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372		
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322		
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435R		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

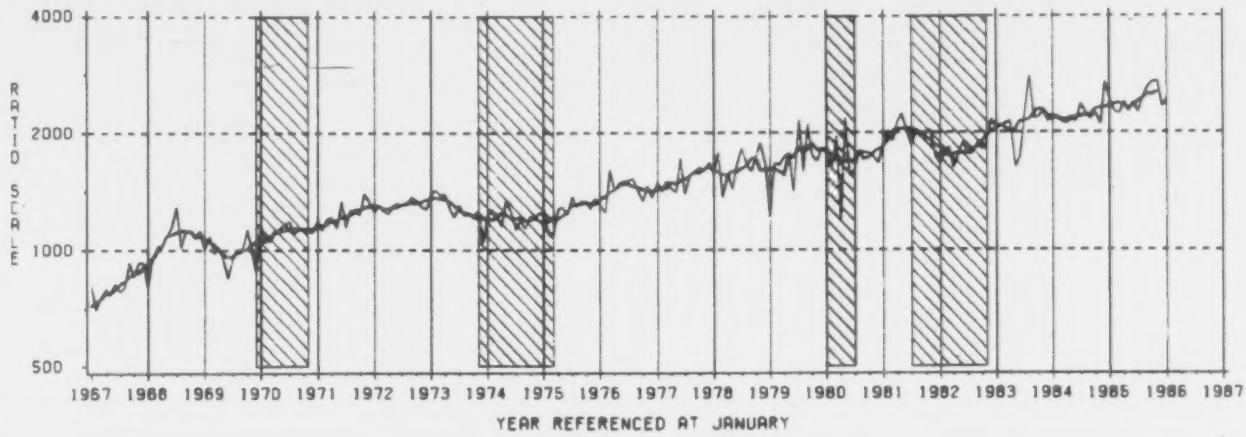
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59		
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77		
MAR	53	45	120	100	104	85		
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

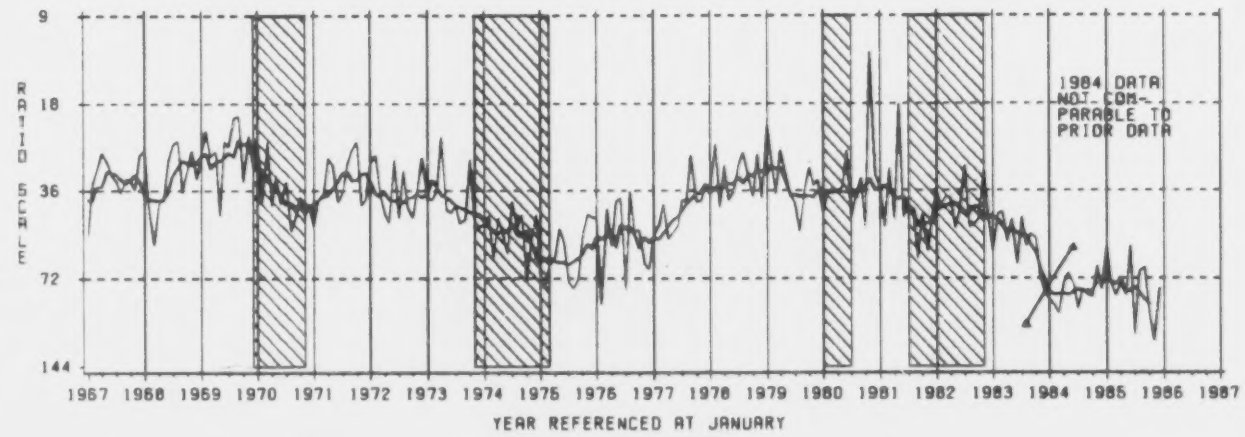
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511		
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

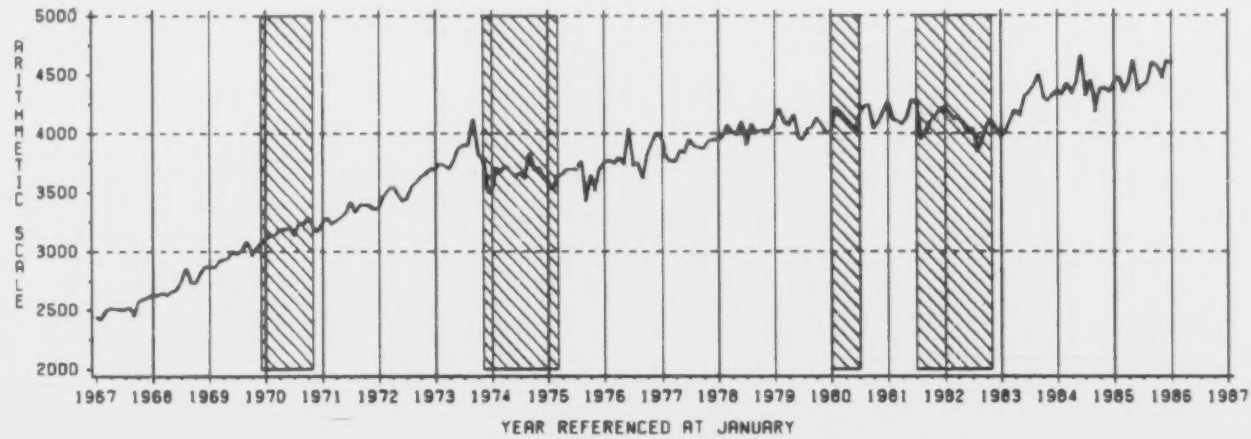


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	480.0	562.6R	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6R	619.6R	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	620.3	631.7		
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	585.2	608.4		
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

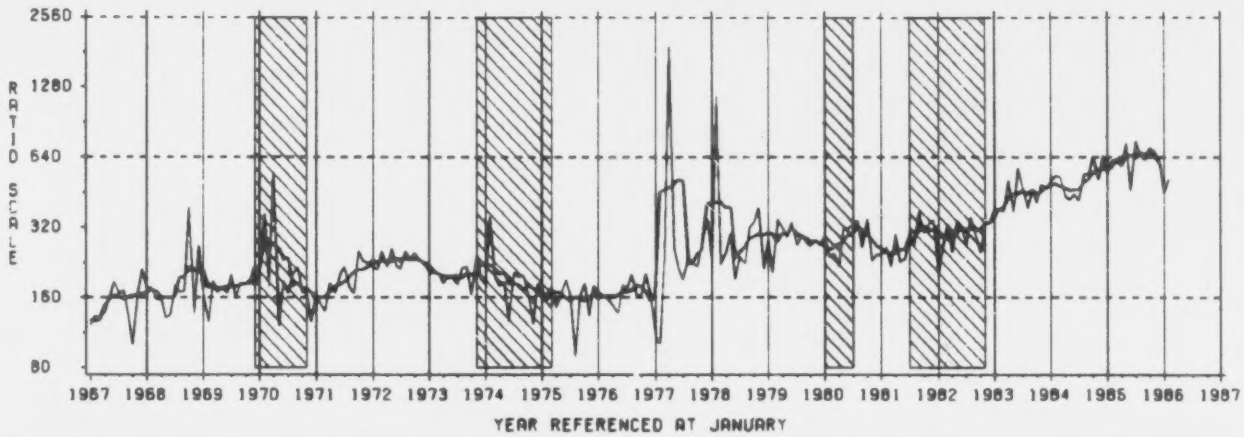
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6R	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1R	298.8R	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	331.1	312.6		
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	306.8	315.2		
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

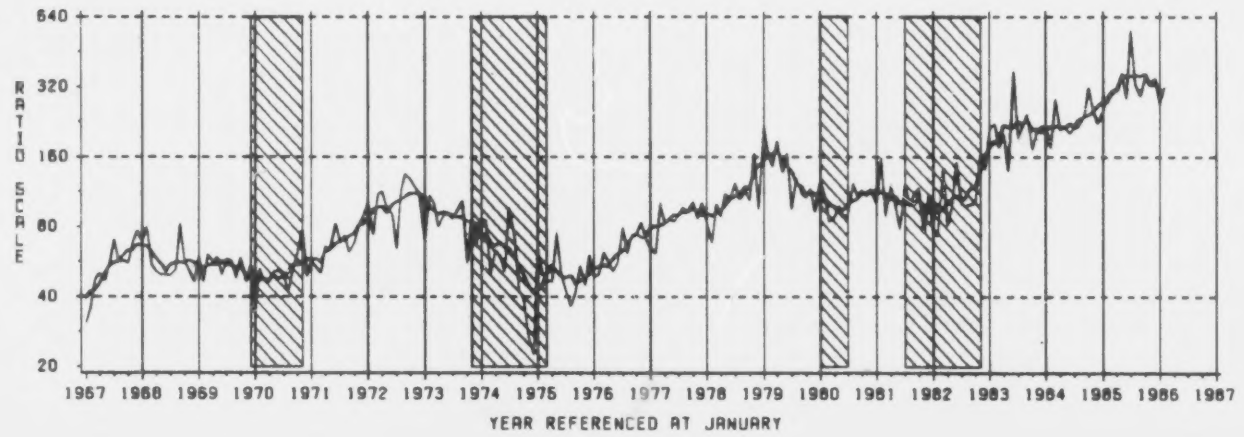
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5R	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8R	207.7R	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	219.0	218.4		
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	180.4	182.9		
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

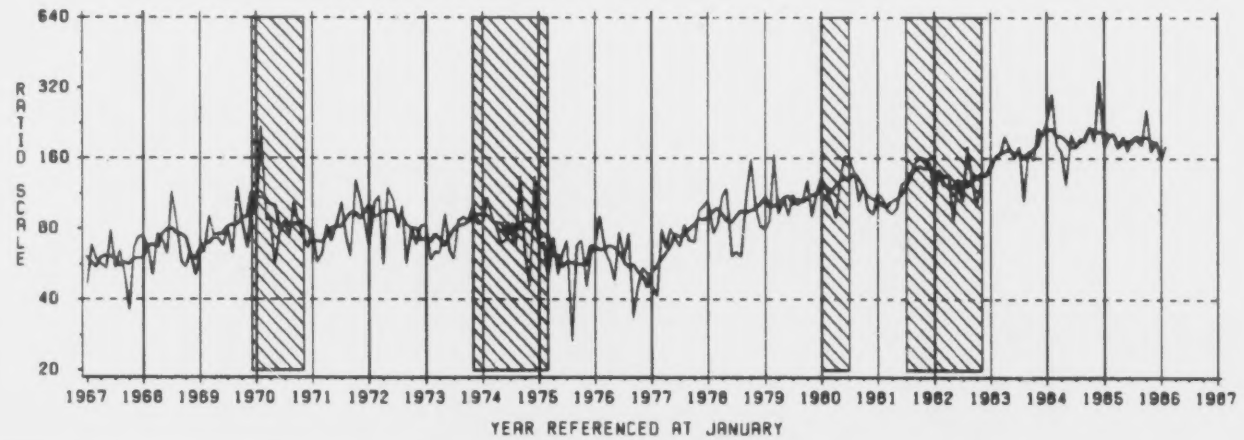


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315		
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646		
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063		
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

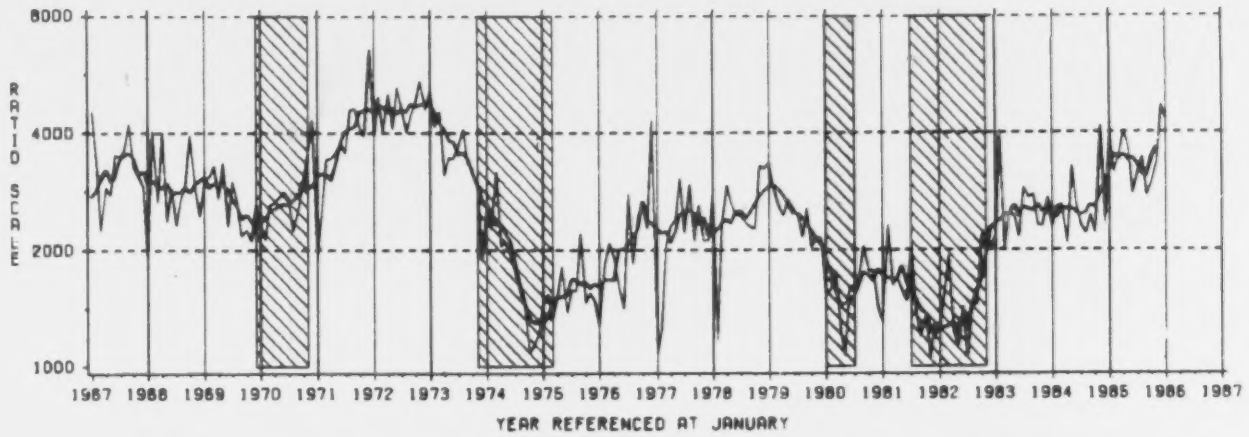
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588		
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288		
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475		
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

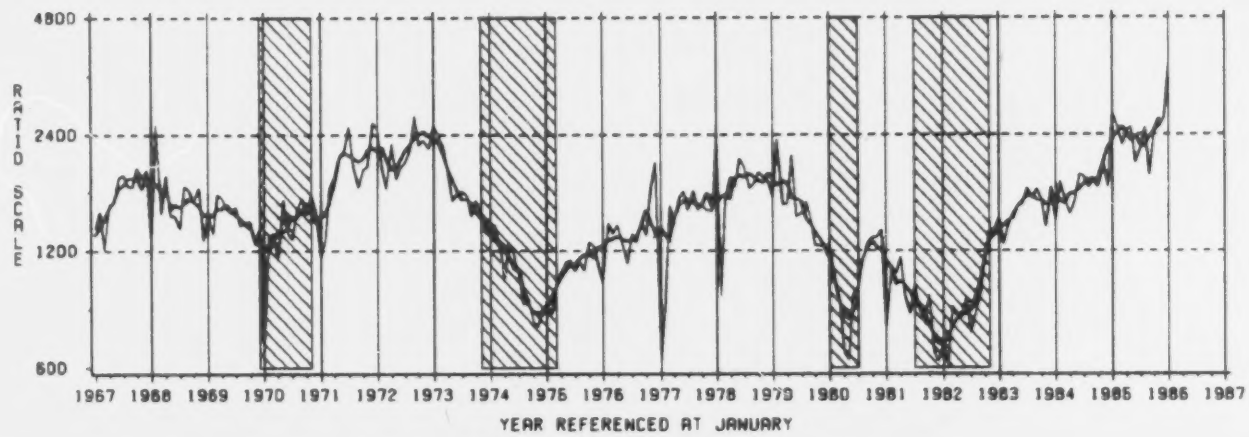
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	
MAR	280	455	739	
APR	494	266	707	
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

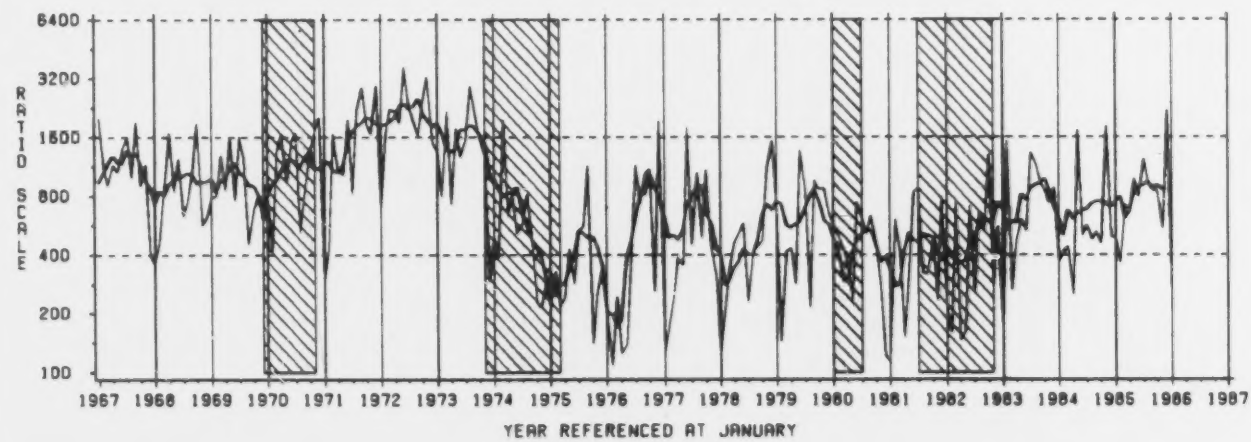


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,962	3,244	3,297	3,641	3,469R	3,768R	3,796P	4,065P
FEB	2,727	3,128	3,262	3,636	3,303	3,819		
MAR	3,230	3,298	3,524	3,547	3,727	3,836		
APR	3,197	3,241	3,591	3,749	3,893	3,998		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,803	3,723	4,186	4,037		
JUN	3,468	3,479	3,816	3,763	4,084	4,144		
JUL	3,352	3,435	3,597	3,732	4,061	4,135		
AUG	3,284	3,387	3,650	3,721	4,165	4,238		
SEP	3,302	3,433	3,492	3,737	4,037	4,319		
OCT	3,464	3,502	3,841	3,833	4,125	4,119		
NOV	3,721	3,527	4,103	3,818	4,263	4,093		
DEC	4,602	3,531	4,864	3,850	5,128R	4,083R		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,241	1,358	1,366R	1,431P
FEB	1,197	1,332	1,374	
MAR	1,260	1,300	1,376	
APR	1,231	1,374	1,430	
MAY	1,270	1,366	1,444	
JUN	1,316	1,378	1,488	
JUL	1,295	1,365	1,484	
AUG	1,270	1,354	1,515	
SEP	1,278	1,357	1,539	
OCT	1,304	1,393	1,462	
NOV	1,313	1,389	1,447	
DEC	1,316	1,401	1,440R	

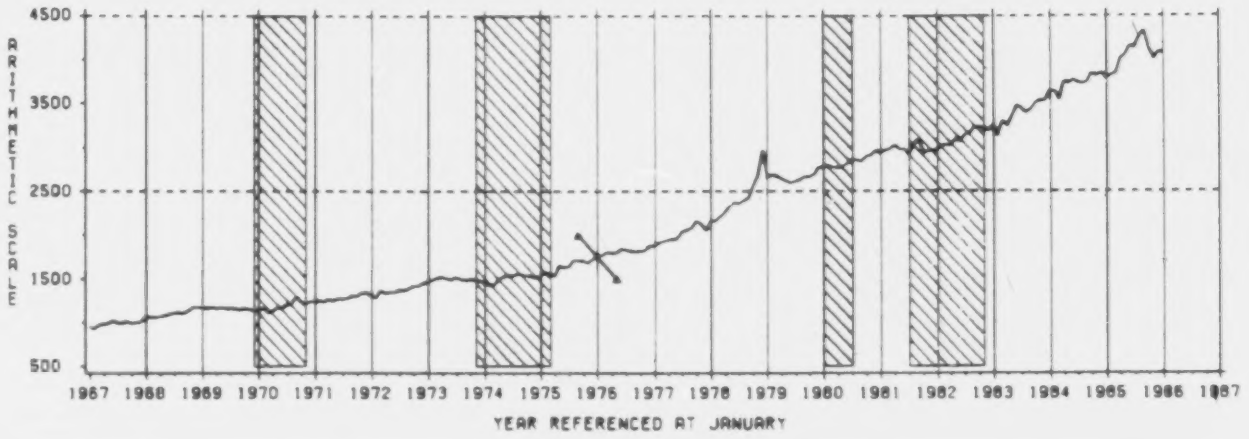
30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

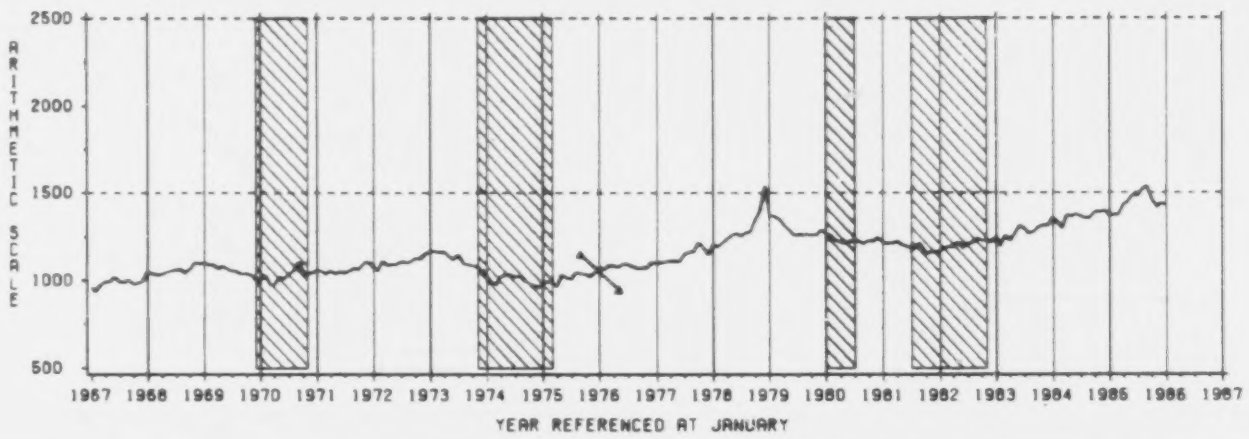
Data Temporarily Unavailable

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

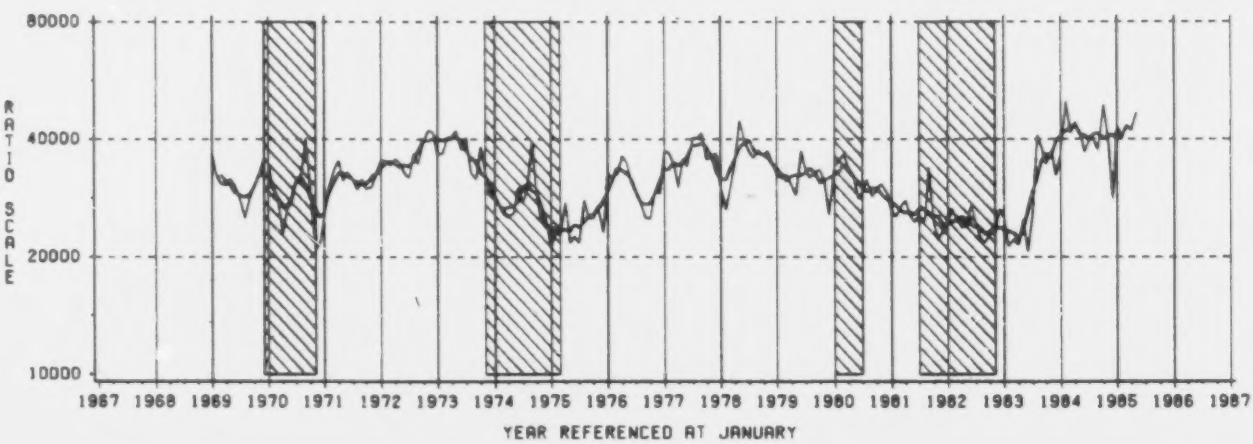


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3R	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0		
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0		
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0		
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

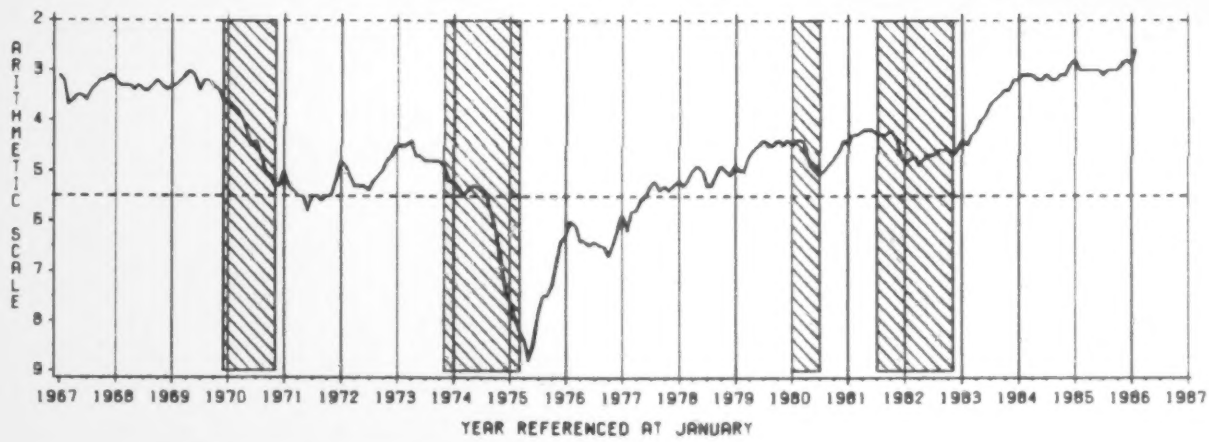
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072R	11,183R
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999		
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431		
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785		
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

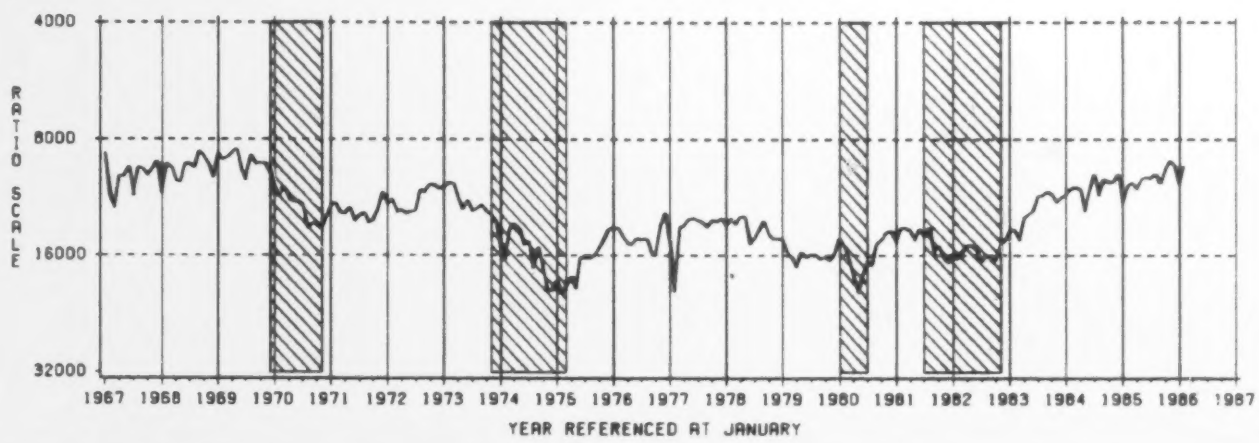
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630		
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647		
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982		
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

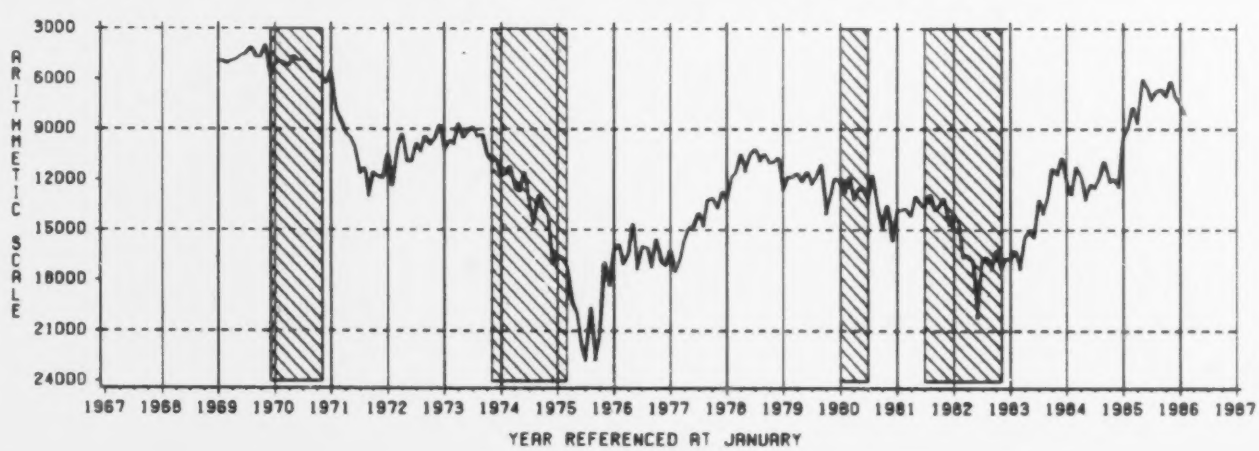


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7		
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6		
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6		
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

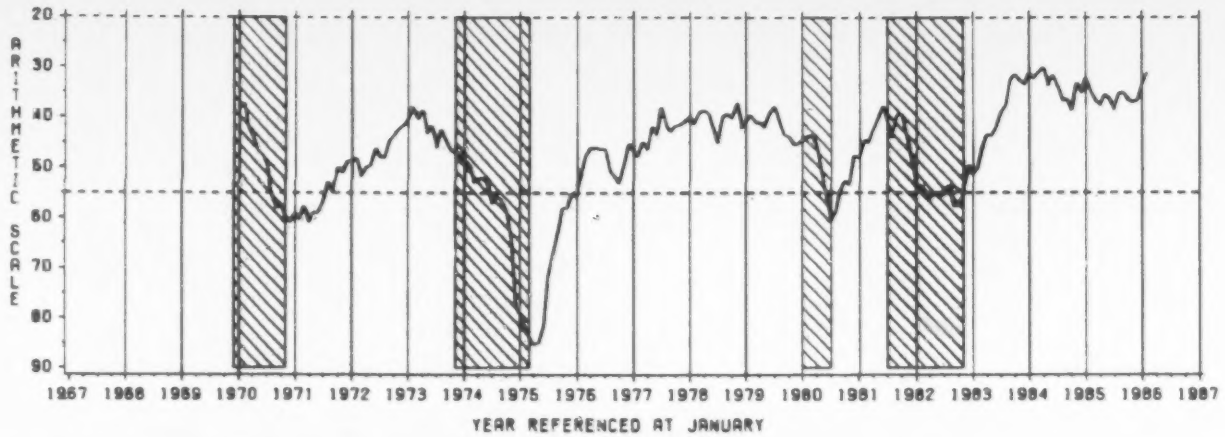
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6		
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8		
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0		
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

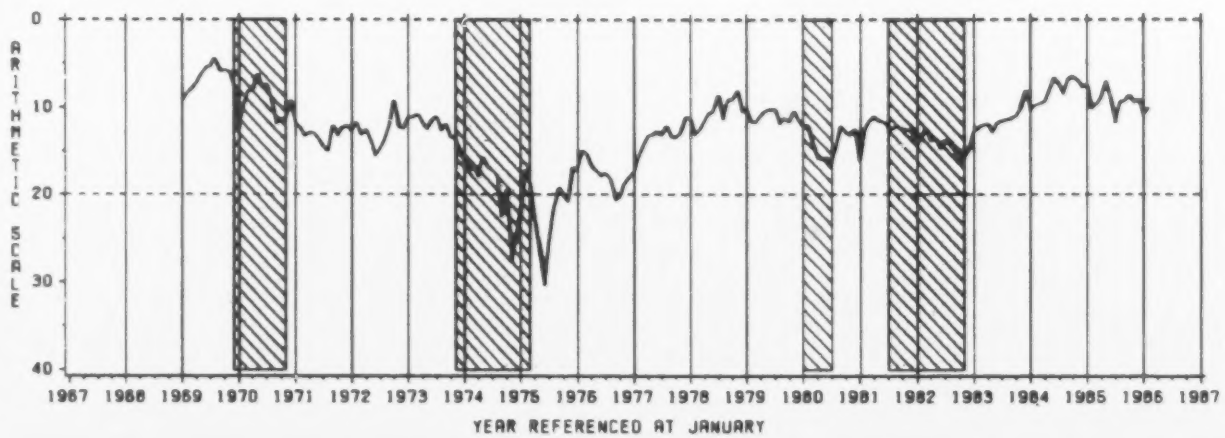
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2		
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0		
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0		
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

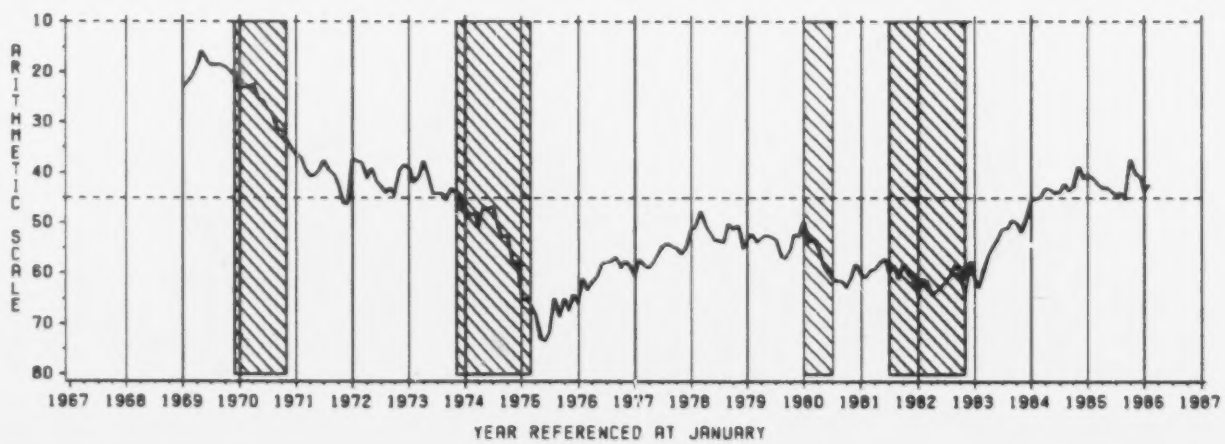
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3395.0	3403.8	3407.2	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3492.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2867.7	2876.1	2878.2	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2950.9
GOODS PRODUCING	865.2	868.1	867.5	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	871.9
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2002.5	2008.0	2010.7	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	527.3	527.7	529.0	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3312.9	3343.5	3384.9	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3407.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	836.7	848.6	859.5	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	87[illegible]	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	842.1
MINING	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	117.9	127.1	138.4	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.1
MANUFACTURING	716.9	719.5	718.9	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	715.9
DURABLE GOODS	342.0	344.1	343.2	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.8	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.6	21.5	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.0	51.1	50.8	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	49.0
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	4.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	4.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	95.4	95.1	94.6	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.7	44.6	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.5
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.9	34.3	33.9	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.2
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	374.9	375.4	375.7	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.2	48.1	47.4	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.3
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.1
BEVERAGES	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.4	44.5	45.2	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.4
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.3	20.3	20.7	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.0
NEWSPAPERS	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.2	120.8	121.5	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.5
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
DRUGS	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.2	21.2	21.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2476.2	2494.9	2525.4	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2564.9
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1946.7	1963.3	1994.0	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	222.8	221.5	223.8	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	129.1	127.6	129.5	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.4
COMMUNICATIONS	59.9	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	782.0	790.2	795.1	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	803.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	243.8	244.8	245.2	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	247.0
RETAIL TRADE	538.3	545.4	549.9	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.5
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	16.0	16.9	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	76.1	77.1	75.2	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.5
FOOD STORES	94.8	95.0	97.7	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	55.4	55.9	56.9	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	44.8	45.6	45.8	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	148.6	152.1	154.2	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	187.6	188.4	190.2	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6
BANKING	48.8	49.0	48.6	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.7
SERVICES	754.4	763.3	784.9	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.3
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	55.1	55.9	57.3	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0
CASINOS	34.4	34.4	35.0	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.4	35.5	37.2	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	212.2	214.6	218.0	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	228.9
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	197.0	197.7	203.6	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.4
HOSPITALS	104.7	104.9	109.3	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.5
LEGAL SERVICES	24.9	25.0	25.4	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.3	49.9	50.1	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2
MISC. SERVICES	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	529.5	531.6	531.4	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2
FEDERAL	74.6	74.9	75.2	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0
LOCAL	345.8	346.7	346.0	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.2	194.5	194.6	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.1
STATE*	109.1	110.0	110.2	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.8
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	367.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	393.57	398.11	398.29	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	410.87
DURABLE GOODS	404.21	409.22	407.38	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.50
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	281.95	275.71	278.00	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	287.90	284.97	280.49	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.18
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	403.50	417.91	416.49	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	430.14
GLASS & GLHR./PRESS,BLOWN	429.77	432.58	442.46	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	439.62
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	386.50	392.80	386.12	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	423.33
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	403.00	403.85	393.30	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	405.31
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	436.72	443.93	439.07	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	439.10
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	418.61	406.08	403.20	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	643.95	654.82	617.99	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	334.84	336.77	337.62	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	341.55
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	418.20	423.85	419.76	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.82
METAL CANS	423.07	437.68	444.93	441.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	471.54
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	640.68	632.93	625.05	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	364.68	369.56	364.27	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	356.06
METAL STAMPINGS	399.92	401.99	401.13	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	439.45
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	418.61	424.32	416.15	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	440.96
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	399.25	415.54	399.12	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	430.73
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	428.82	427.94	429.94	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	428.92
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	482.08	483.23	486.49	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	519.39
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	425.17	429.27	407.64	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	427.07
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	354.29	387.46	373.43	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	397.31	405.32	400.98	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	426.40
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	287.18	292.52	291.17	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	304.17
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	298.89	308.10	301.32	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	310.84
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	292.99	310.46	300.32	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	356.94
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	537.57	547.75	544.78	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	555.54
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	297.26	302.30	298.76	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	328.72
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	582.43	592.21	615.60	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	583.87
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	626.76	636.25	666.08	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	429.42	422.26	429.60	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.66
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	303.42	313.23	310.42	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	320.40
NONDURABLE GOODS	384.00	386.72	390.62	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	402.73
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	432.18	431.10	433.68	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	450.36
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	402.55	410.75	388.73	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	409.37
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	360.45	371.78	365.92	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	437.25
BEVERAGES*	467.29	467.43	495.97	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	487.99
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	303.75	322.28	329.52	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	342.38
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	220.35	223.87	218.83	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	218.12
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	212.98	223.61	215.59	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	219.64
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	231.20	233.97	228.32	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	223.36	220.40	214.05	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	231.62
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	418.76	420.46	416.49	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	442.89
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	399.51	403.76	398.78	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	435.56
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	371.04	368.43	381.14	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	379.89
NEWSPAPERS*	401.38	412.56	409.15	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	449.27
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	451.33	434.90	460.13	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	455.36
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	482.05	487.83	496.02	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	506.62
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	522.63	533.39	525.57	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	493.61
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	514.95	508.78	511.46	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	523.44
DRUGS	471.24	476.19	472.72	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.39
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	406.62	403.16	423.96	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	436.00
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	434.58	458.49	466.94	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	442.96
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	572.32	581.16	599.50	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	620.71
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	571.24	580.32	580.99	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	636.81
PETROLEUM REFINING*	606.56	618.93	613.68	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	679.39
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	327.18	330.79	327.22	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	338.52
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	350.54	364.00	346.06	347.06	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	322.60	324.16	323.90	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	328.86
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	235.69	245.86	247.04	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	254.56

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.6
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	41.1	39.9	39.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.8	38.2	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	42.6	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.8
GLASS & GLMR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.3	43.0	41.9	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	40.0	39.4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.4
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	42.9	43.1	42.3	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	45.0	45.6	44.3	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	42.0
METAL CANS	41.6	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.3
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.6	45.6	45.0	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.3
TAL STAMPINGS	41.4	41.4	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.0	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.5	39.5	38.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	44.3	44.3	44.6	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	43.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.0	41.0	39.5	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.1
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	36.6	40.7	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.5	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	39.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	41.0	41.3	40.5	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	40.9
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	38.1	39.2	37.4	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	40.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.8	43.3	43.1	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.9	40.2	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.9	45.0	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.2	44.4	46.0	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	43.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	41.7
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	41.5	41.7	40.2	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	39.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.5	40.9	40.3	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	42.7
BEVERAGES*	39.5	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	40.7
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	40.5	41.8	42.3	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.4
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.2	35.2	34.3	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.2
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.3	37.9	37.3	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	38.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	35.9	36.5	35.9	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.9	33.7	31.9	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.0
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	41.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.8
NEWSPAPERS*	33.9	33.9	33.4	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	35.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.8	39.5	40.9	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.7	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.3	43.9	43.4	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.9	43.3	42.8	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.8
DRUGS	40.8	40.7	40.3	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	42.9	44.6	45.6	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.3	43.5	43.6	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.4	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.6	40.4	40.4	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.2
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	40.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	40.2	41.6	40.1	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	40.4
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.2	39.4	40.3	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.67	9.71	9.81	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.12
DURABLE GOODS	9.74	9.79	9.84	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.06
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	6.86	6.91	7.11	7.21	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.42	7.46	7.44	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.44
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.63	9.81	9.94	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.05
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.16	10.06	10.56	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.76	9.82	9.80	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.30
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.46	9.48	9.32	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.79
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.18	10.30	10.38	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.53
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.69	9.60	9.60	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.31	14.36	13.95	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.86	7.85	7.87	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.25
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.84	9.88	9.90	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.21
METAL CANS	10.17	10.25	10.42	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.89
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.05	13.88	13.89	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.83	8.82	8.82	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.06
METAL STAMPINGS	9.66	9.71	9.88	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.21	10.20	10.15	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.60
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.37	10.52	10.34	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.96
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.68	9.66	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.14
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.29	11.37	11.42	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.37	10.47	10.32	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.65
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.68	9.52	9.43	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.62	9.72	9.78	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.25
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	6.92	7.10	7.05	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.72
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.29	7.46	7.44	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.60
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	7.69	7.92	8.03	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.77
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.56	12.65	12.64	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.98
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.45	7.52	7.70	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	7.94
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.42	13.49	13.68	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.18
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.18	14.33	14.48	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.20	10.03	10.18	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.62
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.80	7.95	7.98	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.60	9.62	9.79	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.17
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.29	10.24	10.40	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.80
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.70	9.85	9.67	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.26
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	8.90	9.09	9.08	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.24
BEVERAGES*	11.83	11.57	11.98	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.99
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.50	7.71	7.79	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.26	6.36	6.38	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.57
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.71	5.90	5.78	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.78
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.44	6.41	6.36	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.40	6.54	6.71	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.04
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.83	9.94	9.94	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.52
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.65	9.80	9.75	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.42
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.79	9.67	10.03	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.05
NEWSPAPERS*	11.84	12.17	12.25	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.34	11.01	11.25	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.47
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.56	11.56	11.81	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.12
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.07	12.15	12.11	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.01
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.73	11.75	11.95	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23
DRUGS	11.55	11.70	11.73	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.21
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.04	9.93	10.52	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	10.90
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.13	10.28	10.24	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.23
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.53	13.36	13.75	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	13.98
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.14	14.40	14.31	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.57
PETROLEUM REFINING*	14.94	15.32	15.19	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.49
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.98	7.99	8.02	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.40
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.72	8.75	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.83	7.83	7.90	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	8.14
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.17	6.24	6.13	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.27

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,888	3,848	3,820	40.0	68.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,640	3,584	3,567	56.0	73.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	248	264	253	-16.0	- 5.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	231	239	236	- 8.0	- 5.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.4	6.9	6.6	- 0.5	- 0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.9	6.1	6.1	- 0.2	- 0.2

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	111,362	110,868	117,664	+ 494	- 6,302
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	455	401	429	+ 54	+ 26
VETERANS' PROGRAM	389	392	359	- 3	+ 30
TOTAL	112,206	111,661	118,452	+ 545	- 6,246

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	111.4	110.9	117.7	+ 0.5	- 6.3
MALE	72.4	66.1	73.8	+ 6.3	- 1.4
FEMALE	39.0	44.8	43.8	- 5.8	- 4.8
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	68.2	66.7	74.1	+ 1.5	- 5.9
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	23.1	23.0	24.9	+ 0.1	- 1.8
HISPANIC	18.7	19.4	17.3	- 0.7	+ 1.4
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.2	0.5	0.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.5	0.7	0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	37.0	40.6	41.9	- 3.6	- 4.9
DURABLE GOODS	17.4	19.4	16.7	- 2.0	+ 0.7
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	3.6	5.0	2.4	- 1.4	+ 1.2
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.8	1.7	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.6	2.9	4.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	19.5	21.3	25.2	- 1.8	- 5.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.3	1.8	2.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.8	1.3	1.3	- 0.5	- 0.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	8.9	10.0	11.8	- 1.1	- 2.9
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.8	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.3	3.5	0.0	- 1.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.4	2.0	1.8	- 0.6	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	74.0	69.4	72.9	+ 4.6	+ 1.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	19.6	14.0	19.9	+ 5.6	- 0.3
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.3	5.1	4.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	20.6	20.8	19.6	- 0.2	+ 1.0
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.3	3.2	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
SERVICES	18.1	19.4	18.5	- 1.3	- 0.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	16.2	14.5	20.4	+ 1.7	- 4.2
25 THROUGH 34	36.5	36.6	38.8	- 0.1	- 2.3
35 THROUGH 44	24.1	23.8	24.3	+ 0.3	- 0.2
45 THROUGH 54	17.6	18.4	17.3	- 0.8	+ 0.3
55 THROUGH 64	13.8	13.8	13.9	0.0	- 0.1
65 AND OVER	3.3	3.7	3.0	- 0.4	+ 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.5	14.0	8.2	- 5.5	+ 0.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	13.5	15.7	20.9	- 2.2	- 7.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	60.8	53.0	63.1	+ 7.8	- 2.3
15 WEEKS AND OVER	28.6	28.2	25.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.2

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan[1] 1986	Dec[2] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1985	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,607	5,132	2,607	2,433	7.2
Private Units	2,607	5,132	2,607	2,433	7.2
Single Family	2,196	2,631	2,196	1,665	31.9
Two-Family	146	162	146	148	- 1.4
Three-or-Four Family	14	14	14	101	-86.1
Five or More Family	251	2,325	251	519	-51.6
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$177,799	$317,665	$177,799	$151,945	17.0
New Buildings	$153,563	$287,805	$153,563	$129,185	18.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 24,236	$ 29,860	$ 24,236	$ 22,760	6.5

[1]Based on reports received from 459 of 567 municipalities.
[2]Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.
[3]Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR								
APR								
MAY								
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1640.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2640.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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